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## Jews Determined To Set Up An Independent State

### ARABS INVADE PALESTINE

Fawzi El Kawkji At  
Head Of Troops

Damascus, Syria, Mar. 5.—Fawzi El Kawkji, Commander-in-Chief of the Arab anti-partition forces, today entered Palestine at the head of the column of his troops and established his military headquarters to organise a fight for the Holy Land.

Arab forces inside Palestine carried out diversionary attacks against the Jews in the north, south and east, while Kawkji and his men crossed the Syrian border.

Kawkji established his headquarters in a small hillside village from which he directed the Arabs in the revolt against the British. Kawkji took with him a public relations staff headed by Ali Nasr, veteran Arab campaigner, who is entrusted with writing a message to the Palestine Arabs that Kawkji is going to Palestine to lead an assault on "Zionist dreams."

The decision that Kawkji should go to Palestine at once was reached yesterday by the Arab Political Committee here. The Committee held that Kawkji should strengthen the Arab position at a critical moment when drastic changes might be made by the United Nations in the Palestine partition problem.

**IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES**  
Until the last moment Kawkji wore civilian clothing in order to mislead suspicious correspondents and others, including the house under which he had been surveilled.

For two days before his departure, Kawkji's headquarters here has been most active. Newly arrived weapons were distributed and maps were prepared. Officers hurried in and out with messages concerning troop units.—United Press.

## WARNING ISSUED TO UN COUNCIL

Lake Success, Mar. 5.—A Jewish Agency spokesman told the United Nations Security Council today that the Jews would set up their independent state in the Holy Land by force if the United Nations tries to change or scrap the Palestine partition programme.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, chief American spokesman for the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said the Agency regards the partition plan as "binding" and will move on to fulfill it alone if the United Nations is "unable to carry out its own decisions."

Silver delivered to the Council a plea for strong speedy approval of the partition in face of Arab resistance and growing movement in the United Nations to alter the Holy Land plan.

Silver attacked the United States proposal for the Big Five to consult on the situation, saying that would be seized upon by opponents of the United Nations decision as another opportunity to reopen the whole question. He said that talk at the late hour of Arab-Jewish reconciliation or of Palestine settlement offers "neither hope nor promise. That road leads to a quagmire of indecision and inaction. There is but a brief time left and the time is fast running out to chaos and anarchy."

Silver told the Council that Britain downplayed her determination to lay down her mandate in the Holy Land on May 15, turning over to the United Nations all responsibility. Silver said, "We feel under obligation to make our position unmistakably clear."

### DATES TO BE MET

Silver said, "As far as the Jewish people are concerned it has accepted the decision of the United Nations. We regard it as binding and are resolved to move forward in the spirit of that decision. Under the plan there are dates to be met. We must assume that these dates will be met. Then he added, "We fully respect the authority of the United Nations, but if it is unable to carry out its own decision and as a consequence the Jewish community of Palestine is confronted with the threat of annihilation, it will be compelled by considerations of sheer survival, not to speak of preservation of its rights, to take all necessary measures which the situation will call for."

Silver emphasised that the Jewish Agency considered the formation of its own Holy Land militia more urgent than the formation of an international force sought from the United Nations Palestine Commission.

He asked the Council to call on Britain to permit immediate organisation of the Jewish military and preparation for its arming. Silver said, "This we maintain is an elementary obligation of the United Nations in view of the decision it has taken."—United Press.

**RESOLUTION REJECTED**  
Lake Success, Mar. 5.—The United Nations Security Council today refused to accept a UN Assembly resolution calling on the Council to take part in partitioning Palestine.

The vote on this section of an American proposal was 5 to 0. There were six abstentions. Seven votes were needed for passage.

The Council immediately followed this decision by voting to call on the major powers to consult directly on the Palestine partition crisis. The vote on this section was 7 to 0 with four abstentions. The delegates, however, failed to approve instructions to the big powers to attempt mediation between Jews and Arabs.—Associated Press.

### RABBI'S APPEAL

Jerusalem, Mar. 5.—In an "appeal from Jerusalem, scene of the eternal message of human dignity," the Palestine Chief Rabbi, Isaac Halevy Herzog, urged the United Nations Security Council on Friday to implement the Jewish decision to "restore the Jewish people to a home of its own in the land of its fathers."

The Chief Rabbi's statement asked Security Council members to consider the momentous moral issue involved in whether mankind shall fulfill the inner summons of its conscience or shall succumb to political expediency. "My people are fully aware that the hour of their supreme destiny has struck. They are inspired with the immovable faith that with the help of God, the end of their age old exile and suffering is in sight."—Associated Press.

### HAGANAH OFFENSIVE

Jerusalem, Mar. 5.—The Hagannah today launched a large-scale offensive against Arab bands in Sharon and unconfirmed reports said that 15 Arabs were slain and an unknown number wounded.

The attack which started at midnight and lasted until early hours in the morning was carried out by Bir Adas near Magdief and Kfar Saba in Sharon.

The Arabs recently turned Bir Adas into a base from which they carried out several raids on the neighbouring Jewish colonies of Magdief and Kfar, killing ten Jews and wounding 20 others.

Hagannah scouts reported that the Arab forces continued flowing in the direction of Bir Adas from the direction of Kalkiya and Jenin. This morning the Arabs at Adas renewed their fire, killing one Hagannah man, whose body was brought to Beilinson Hospital.—United Press.

## More Gold Coast Riots

London, Mar. 5.—The Colonial Office reported on Friday a renewal of violence in the African Gold Coast Colony, scene of rioting in which 14 persons were killed last weekend.

A Gold Coast communique reported "sporadic looting in smaller centres" on Thursday night. But generally, it added, the situation was quiet.

There was no indication of whether there were new casualties. Sir Gerald Cross, Colonial Governor, proclaimed a state of emergency in the Gold Coast on Thursday. He announced that he would "supervise what is published in the newspapers." He said he would exercise the power of censorship to halt circulation of stories that were "so much more interesting than the truth" and to escape the "risk of the people of this country being misled."

He promised a full investigation of the disturbances including their underlying causes.—Associated Press.

## Finnish Govt. Split Over Soviet Pact Proposal

### MAJORITY OF PEOPLE SAID TO BE OPPOSED TO OFFER

Helsinki, Mar. 5.—The Finnish Government was today assured of the Parliamentary majority it needs to begin negotiations for the military assistance treaty suggested by Marshal Stalin, though three of Finland's six parties opposed the Russian proposal.

Tomorrow, the Government Foreign Affairs Committee will meet to discuss the proposal. Only the People's Democrats—the extreme Leftwing Party, which includes the Communists and holds about a quarter of the seats in Parliament—supported the proposal unconditionally.

The Social Democrats, the largest single group in Parliament, have told the President they will "not oppose" the negotiations, though the majority of the Finnish people are against the pact.

Together, these two parties have a majority in Parliament.

### NO NEW PACT NEEDED

The Conservatives and Liberal parties told President Paasikivi today: "There is no reason to start negotiations for such a pact." The two parties hinted they would not oppose negotiations for a different kind of pact.

The Agrarian Party told the President: "As Finland has concluded a peace treaty with Russia, which forms the basis for mutual relations, there is no reason to conclude a new pact."

The two remaining parties are the Social Democrats and the Swedish People's Party.

A Communist speaker in a Fredrikberg railway workshop today asked the workers today: "Which do you choose? The capitalist hand or the hand of Comrade Stalin?"

The workers shouted "Neither!"—Reuter.

### STIFF REJECTION

Helsinki, Mar. 5.—Three major parties controlling 86 of the Parliament's 200 votes today stiffly rejected Generalissimo Stalin's request for negotiations on Russian-Finnish alliance.

The three remaining parties, in varying degrees of endorsement, said that Finland should negotiate for a pact of mutual assistance and friendship between the two nations.

The Finnish Parliament has 200 seats. Except for the lone seat held by a Swedish Liberal, the seats are divided among six parties.

Opposing the negotiations were the Agrarians, who occupy 40 seats, the Conservatives, 28, and the Liberals, nine.

Those favouring the talks were the People's Democratic Union, which includes Finland's Communists (50 seats), Social Democrats (40), and the Swedish Peoples (14).

The Agrarian Parliament group told President Paasikivi during a 25-minute conference shortly after 1 p.m. GMT that their party can accept a Finnish-Russian pact outlined after the pattern of the Russian pacts with Hungary and Rumania.

### LIBERALS' "NO"

The Liberty Party later informed the President that their opinion was that Finland should refuse to take negotiations with Russia on a proposed friendship and defence pact. (Continued on Page 12)

## Age Limit For Directors

London, Mar. 5.—After July 1, nobody can be appointed a director of a public company in Britain if he is over 69.

A director of a public company will have to vacate his office at the conclusion of the annual general meeting which next follows his reaching the age of 70.

The annual meeting could reappoint him, but such appointment would have to be the subject of a special resolution and the director's age would have to be given.

An order enforcing these provisions was issued by the Board of Trade.—Reuter.

## SHAW CALLS HOMEWORK "MONSTROUS"

London, Mar. 5.—Mr George Bernard Shaw, when told that parents were complaining that pupils of Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Girls Grammar School were given homework which sometimes took them three hours to do, said: "It is monstrous. Should be abolished."

"School managers ought to be warned by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. If they required such overtime, day in and day out all the year round, they would be certified for the mental hospital."

Said the playwright: "It would kill me in a week." To the question "If you were a Grammar School teacher, how would you begin?" Mr Shaw replied: "By threatening to murder my class if they ever dared to think of their lessons out of school."

Discussing modern educational methods, he said: "Young children should not be set to concentrate for longer than a minute or two at a time. The rest of the school time should be spent in an interesting occupation—speech training, turning the wireless sweetly in play, music, dancing, netting, knitting, handling tools, watching films, skating, bicycling, running and sailing."—Reuter.

## Tug Hits Bridge: 13 Killed

St. Louis, Missouri, Mar. 5.—Thirteen of the crew were killed or reported missing and 13 saved when the tug, Natchez, overturned after hitting a bridge over the River Mississippi, near Greenville, about 200 miles from New Orleans, it was officially stated today.

The tug, recently repaired at a cost of \$200,000 (£50,000), was towing six barges containing 60,000 barrels of oil and the accident occurred last night at a spot described as the "most treacherous of the river."—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

## Hongkong Bank Speech

THE Hon A. Morse, as chief manager and chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation yesterday presented an impressive review of conditions, past and present, in the Orient, and few will quibble with his criticisms or his conclusions. The speech was one of studied moderation, and although a trifle disappointing in that no attempt was made to forecast future developments, even this is understandable when the situation in China is in such a state of flux and uncertainty. Mr Morse, however, did not hide his feelings of anxiety concerning China, and Mr Sheldon emphasised the point by the reminder that whatever prosperity may exist in Hongkong, ultimately its future is indissolubly bound up with China—a truism despite the current paradox of a thriving Colony and a chaotic hinterland. There is a natural tendency when discussing the complex problem of China's currency and economy of oversimplifying the solution. Basically, it is true, there can be no financial stability while civil war remains, but the end of this fratricidal strife will not automatically correct the country's economic position. The crying need will still be modernising of the country's agricultural industry, development of her natural resources, and a substantial balance of exports over imports. China too can expect more ready help from the outside world if she cares to give rather more tangible demonstrations of her goodwill. Mr Morse has fair grounds for his criticism of China's future to meet any in-

terest charges on pre-war loans, despite assurances that these commitments would be met in full, and more especially as payments on later loans are being met out of foreign exchange resources. China's untidy treatment of this matter is on all fours with her attitude to the legitimate claims of ex-Shanghai Municipal Council employees, and the longer she procrastinates over these debts, the less inclined will her outside friends be to offer further assistance. In dealing with Hongkong, Mr Morse covered familiar ground—the necessity of a modern airport, the desirability of early Moratorium legislation, and the hope, already expressed in many places, that the Home Government will shortly provide funds to make the University a model institution in a firm financial basis. The surprise plum in the speech was the revelation that the Colony's financial surplus for the year just ending will be in the region of 30 million dollars, making a quaint comparison with the officially estimated \$5,395. At the same time Mr Morse took pains to allude to any feelings of jubilation by hinting that most of this surplus would be required to meet the cost of government. The public, as shareholders, therefore need not expect to receive any dividends. So far as the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is concerned, it has a wonderful year of trading achievement to its credit, the fruits of which are to be found, not only in the payment of dividends equal to 1940, but in the increasing confidence shown by the general public in this typically stable British institution.

## KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT AUSTRALIA

London, Mar. 5.—King George and Queen Elizabeth are to visit Australia and New Zealand early next year.

## Britain To Hold On To Falkland Is.

London, Mar. 5.—A Foreign Office spokesman said on Friday that Britain intends to keep a tight hold on her strategic Falkland Islands Colony even though other Latin American land disputes go before the International Court.

Argentina claims the Falkland Islands, 300 miles East of Cape Horn, and the Falkland Islands dependencies which are smaller islands near the Antarctic, Chile claims.

In Central America Guatemala claims neighbouring British Honduras.

Clarifying Britain's position in the renewed outbreak of the long-standing land disputes, a Foreign Office spokesman told a reporter in response to questions:

### PART OF THE EMPIRE

Britain is willing to let the International court of Justice decide on the demands of Argentina and Chile for the British claimed sub-Antarctic dependencies.

Britain is not willing to let the court decide on the Argentine claim to the Falkland Islands themselves. Asked why Britain made this distinction between the Falkland Islands and the other islands, the spokesman described the Falklands as "a Colony inhabited by Britons for more than a century" and an integral part of the empire.

In the dispute over British Honduras, Britain wants international court action limited to a decision on the validity of the 1859 treaty by which Guatemala formally ceded the territory to Britain.

The spokesman said the Hague Court would have to decide if the British offer was accepted by Guatemala on the legal value of the 1859 convention which Britain holds as binding.—Associated Press.

## "Rikmobile" Passes Test

Tests were carried out yesterday by the Police traffic department on the "Rikmobile"—a motor driven rickshaw—and the machine was given a satisfactory.

It is expected that the first order for 50 machines will be made immediately.

It is understood that about 120 Rikmobiles will eventually be imported, and it is estimated that these will be sufficient to do the work now performed by the Colony's 500 rickshaws.

It is proposed to limit the fares to 30 cents for a ten-minute ride.

### FOURTH OVERSEAS TOUR

This will be their fourth great overseas tour, and their third as King and Queen. On May 12 last year, they returned with Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret to England after the South African tour, which involved a sea journey of 6,000 miles each way.

The King and Queen paid their first Dominion visit in 1939 when they toured Canada. They also went to the United States.

Although the details are only in the discussion stages, it is almost certain that the King's Flight of specially-built Viking planes under Air Commodore E. H. Fielden, used in South Africa, will again be used to cover the vast distances in Australia and New Zealand.

The King's absence from the Realm will involve once more the setting up of a Council of State under the Regency Act to carry out the Royal functions—except for the creation of peers and the proroguing of Parliament—while he is away.

Princess Elizabeth would be a member of this Council, together with the Duke of Gloucester—the last member of the Royal family to have been in Australia. He is a former Governor-General.—Reuter.

### \$200,000 FIRE

Ankara, Mar. 5.—A fire which destroyed a large store of cereals and dried vegetables at the Turkish port of Alexandretta caused damage estimated at £200,000.—Reuter.

## Murder Of Police Constable: Soldier Charged

London, Mar. 5.—Donald Thomas, a 22-year-old soldier, was today committed for trial for the murder of police constable Nathaniel Edgar, who was killed by two revolver bullets in a London suburb on the night of Friday, February 13.

Thomas pleaded not guilty and reserved his defence.

Mrs Norah Winkless, who was found in bed in Thomas' room when he was arrested, told the court she left her home and her husband to live with Thomas soon after she had met him for the first time two months ago.

Thomas told her on the day after the shooting that he had been asked for his identity card and searched by a policeman, she said.

"Don said he shot him in the leg and then walked away," Mrs Winkless said. "He said he did not do it intentionally. He just meant to maim him for a bit."

The prosecution alleged that Thomas's name, identity card number and his mother's address were found in the notebook of Police Constable Edgar.

It was suggested that the constable made entries a few minutes before the shots were fired.

The prosecutor said that when Thomas was arrested, he had a gun in his hand. A gun expert will tell the Bench that two bullets removed from the body of the dead constable were undoubtedly fired from his gun.

Describing the arrest in a South London boarding house which followed a three-day nationwide search for Thomas, a detective inspector, who had tipped upstairs with the landlady as she took up the wanted man's breakfast, said when the door opened he and another police officer "threw ourselves at the door which burst open."

Thomas, who was in his underwear, leapt back to the bed and snatched a gun from under the pillow, but "as he turned the gun towards me, I jumped at him, caught his right wrist with both my hands, fell across his head and right arm, sent his right arm over my left arm as I fell, and pulled the gun from his hand."

While he, Thomas, and the other constable were struggling on the bed, "I heard a voice from underneath me saying 'What is going on?—Let me get up,'" the detective added.

The voice was that of Mrs Winkless, who "was practically covered by bedclothes."

Thomas was alleged to have told the detectives: "You were lucky. I might just as well be hung for sheep as for lamb."—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



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CYD CHARISSE • KARIN BOOTH and introducing DANNY THOMAS • A Harry Easton Production  
ALSO LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



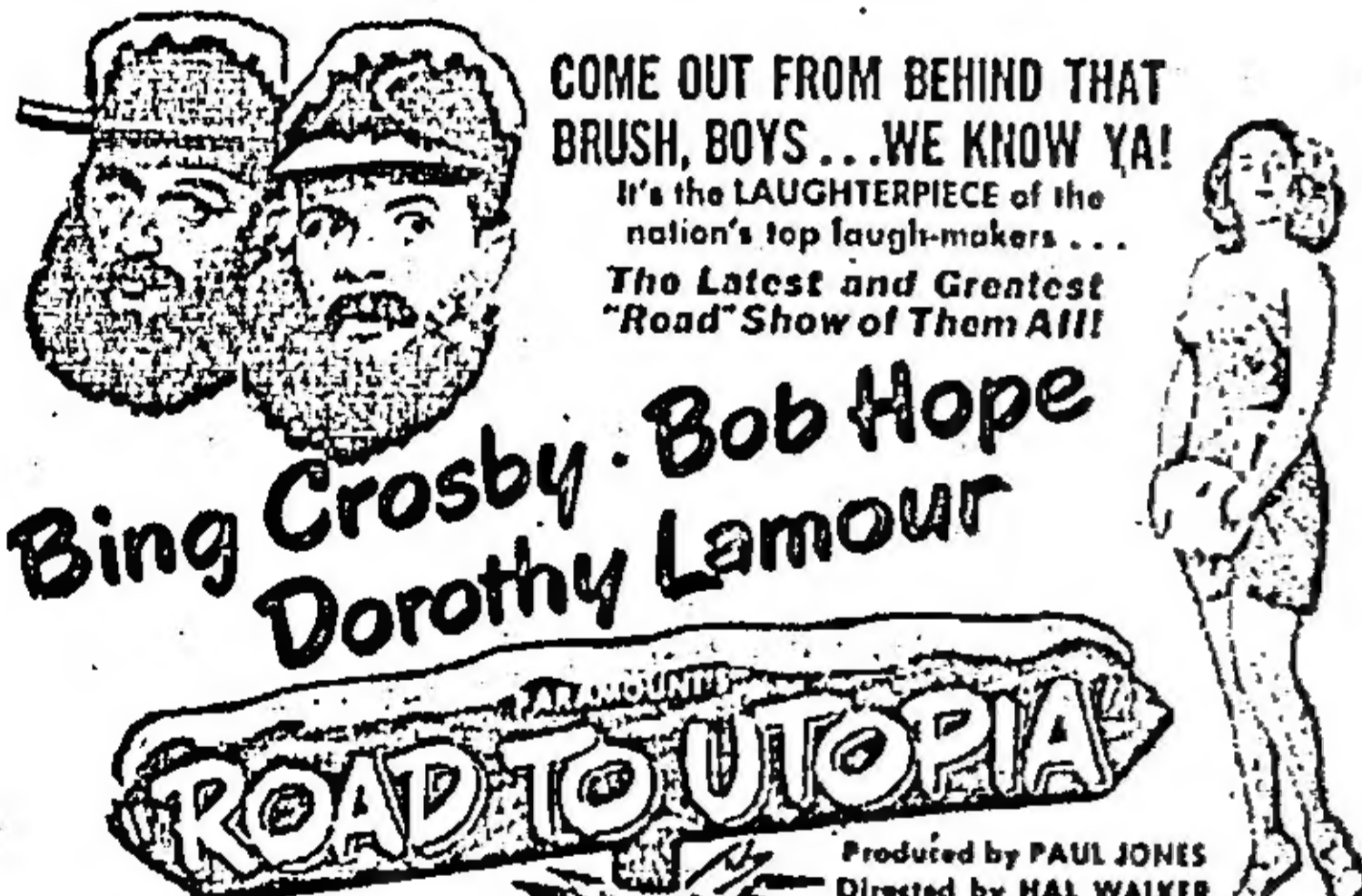
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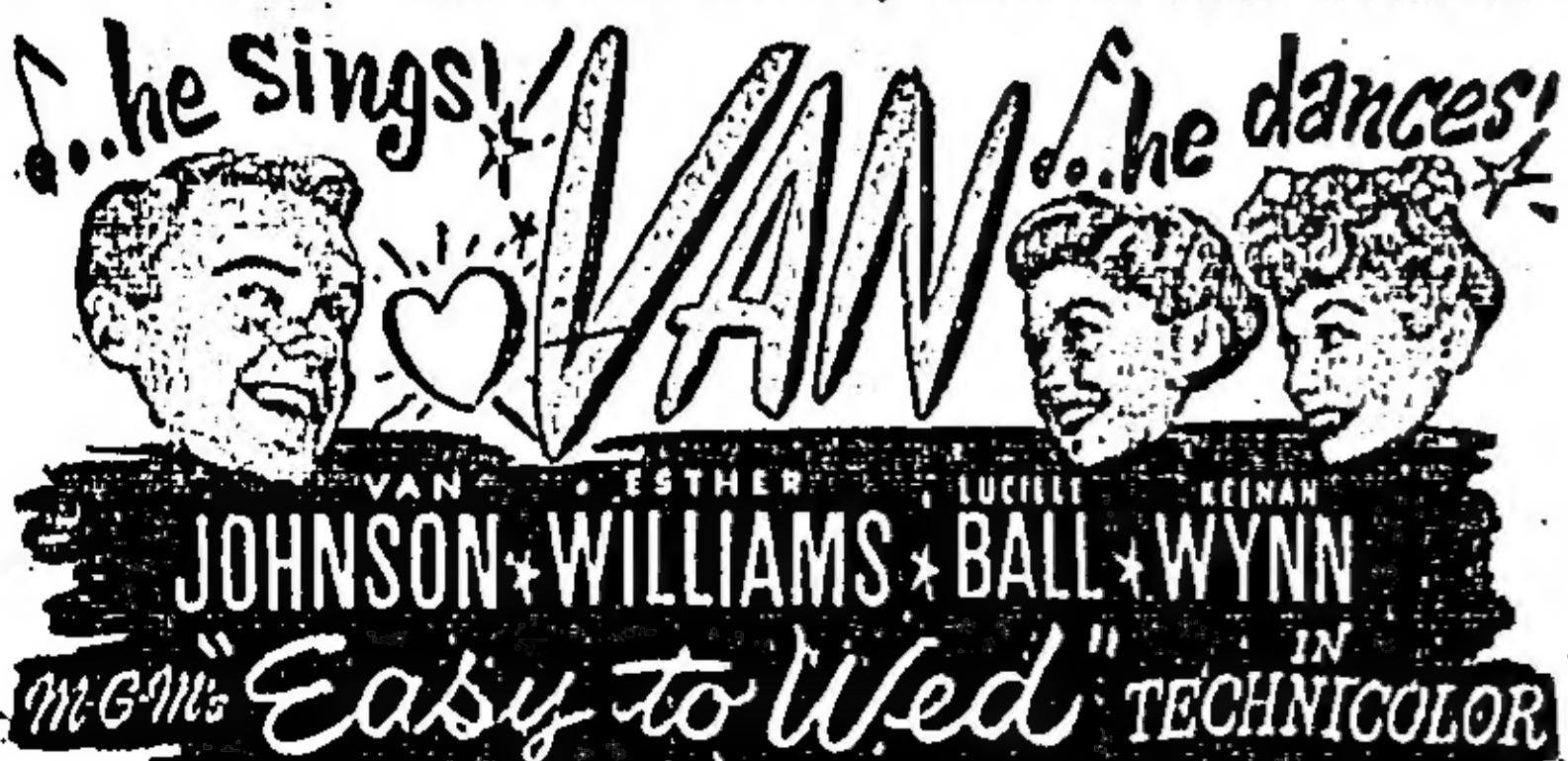


NEXT CHANGE: Rita Hayworth in

"COVER GIRL" IN TECHNICOLOR

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A GRAND MUSICAL WITH SONGS, DANCES AND ROMANCE!



SPECIAL SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.30  
Rex Beach's "MICHIGAN KID" In Technicolor

## They think boogie-woogie is shameful...

I WISH Hollywood weren't always so sheepish, shame-faced, and apologetic every time they make a serious film about swing music and boogie-woogie.

The rhythm and sounds that most folk lump under the general name of jazz make up America's major contribution to the arts; and a stimulating, enjoyable, and important contribution it is, too.

Yet to some Hollywood hacks, an intelligent grown-up who professes enthusiasm for it is rather like a temperance leader found out as a secret gin-fund.

You will get a good example of this attitude from "NEW ORLEANS" (Lee Theatre) which purports to be a history of jazz from its birth in the rum-palaces and rowdy joints along Basin-street some thirty-odd years ago. According to the gentlemen who thought this one up, it was social and professional death to be caught humming a "blues" song in those times.

A conductor of a symphony orchestra adopts a disguise and an assumed name in order to listen to it, and is forced to resign his position when he plays a jazz song on the concert platform. What nonsense! Around this time most serious students of music, most composers, and many discerning concert-goers were unashamedly listening to jazz.

Alas, Hollywood's snobishness about jazz at least allows them to tell one of their ready-made plots on to this film.

Arturo de Cordova is a lover of dance music, and therefore a nasty, low-minded type; naturally, he is not fit to marry Dorothy Patrick, because she sings songs from opera, and is Italian, and is therefore nice upper-class, and respectable.

It is true that Miss Patrick, ready to make any sacrifice for true love, does hum a torch song occasionally—but when she tries to put a little swing into a concert recital an irate audience shrieks protests. She decides that her essay into the music of the lower orders has proved too harassing even for love, and departs for Paris determined to be true only to Verdi and Puccini in future.

Fortunately, some years later, one of Mr de Cordova's hands plays in a hall usually devoted to long-haired music, and this, of course, at last makes him respectable enough to marry the girl.

But don't let this keep you away from the film. There are compensations for the mangled plot—in the form of Louis Armstrong and his Band, a Negress named Billie Holiday, and Woodie Herman and his Orchestra, telling the story of jazz in their own exciting way whenever they can get rid of the plot.

### VAN TELLS ALL

VAN JOHNSON has several of the essential requirements of an American male film star. He has an impressive physique, a pleasant smile, an agreeable voice, and a range of facial expressions which, although restricted, is generally able to cope with most of the simple situations in which his films place him.

These assets have served to win him the enthusiastic acclaim of a great many admirers and they are again displayed in "HIGH BARBAREE" (Queens and Alhambra).

"High Barbaree," we are told, is High Adventure and High Romance; it is also, I must add, very near to High Boleyn.

Van Johnson is the skipper of a Catalina flying-boat forced down in the Pacific by one of the single members of the crew alive; whereupon Mr Johnson puts on that

abstracted, brooding look of his and begins to tell his life story to his companion.

Shortly before the story is concluded his companion has also died; but that must in justice be attributed to the rigours of the days aboard the drifting flying-boat.

The flash-backs relate the details of Van Johnson's boyhood in a small town, with a devoted childhood sweetheart and a gruffly sentimental uncle, a seafarer ably played by Thomas Mitchell.

When grown up, there is the inevitable rift between the childhood sweethearts. The girl (June Allyson, whose acting abilities well match those of Mr Johnson) is disillusioned by his pursuit of wealth and the boss's daughter, and sails away as a navy nurse.

It takes the war to put things right again, with a providential meeting at "High Barbaree"—the mythical Pacific island to which, as children, they had both dreamed of journeying. The central situation of this film, the plight of the two nirmen adrift on the Pacific, is of course, poignant in the extreme; but the treatment of it inflexibly avoids reality. However, the story progresses amiably

### HER FIRST PICTURE AS A STAR



"Uncle Silas," which will be seen in Hongkong next week, is charming Jean Simmons' first starring film. Here she is with Derek Bond in a scene from the film.

### o Talk Of Film People

THE writing bug has bitten our film personalities again.

Actor Keenan Wynn, and his famed stage comedian father, Ed Wynn, are collaborating on a book to be called "I Took After My Father And My Father Took After Me."

Another humorous autobiography is coming—from Hollywood's Red Skelton.

Teen-age Elizabeth Taylor, who wrote a book on her pet chihuahua, titled "Nibbles and Me"—has nearly finished a sequel.

Greer Garson is writing a biography of her mother.

On the more creative side: Judy Garland is editing a volume of her own poems. Hume Cronyn is half-way through a novel.

EDWARD G. ROBINSON has taken leave from his work to fly to New York for the opening of his wife's exhibition of paintings.

Talking of painting, it's the latest craze in filmland.

### 'Lost Week-end' Wilder defines a good film

By DAVID LEWIN

IN London recently was Billy Wilder, 41-year-old American director, who cleaned up four awards for "The Lost Week-end."

Wilder is short and sturdy. He thinks fast and talks faster. He is sure in his own mind of what makes a good picture.

"Atmosphere and speed are everything," he says. "Get people to believe in what you are telling them and then get through the story fast."

"No use pointing the camera at the clouds and holding it there. No one cares about clouds. Get on with the story and the dialogue. People out front want to hear what the actors are saying and understand the meaning of the plot—nothing else matters so much."

"I cannot spend time doing fifty takes on one shot. I'm not clever enough to think out that many different ways for the actors to play the piece. So I do it in three takes—but see it is good."

THAT, says Wilder, was how he got the best performance out of Ray Milland in "Lost Week-end" and won the four Academy awards. The picture took him 51 days to shoot, cost £250,000.

Wilder goes on: "Money doesn't matter. You don't have to spend a lot to get a good picture. The real stories don't cost big money."

Just the same his latest film, "Emperor Waltz," which got into Britain 75 percent tax, cost £1,000,000.

"Merely to make a change," he says. "I just couldn't go on making those psychological pictures with bottles of Scotch hidden in lampshades. (But they are the best fun)."

"This new one is a musical with Bing Crosby, Joan Fontaine, and your own Roland Culver, who is brilliant."

"But again there is speed. Sure I get unusual camera angles, but I don't shoot a room looking at it through the fireplace. No one looks at a room that way, so it is out of keeping in a film."

"AND it's no use being clever about buildings, either. When you picture a hospital, what is the use of filming a large syringe in front of the building? To get atmosphere? I do not think that people who pay to see movies look at it that way at all."

"Realism is life. I have just spent three weeks in Berlin getting backgrounds for my latest picture with Marlene Dietrich—"Foreign Affairs."

"Now that I have got the feel of the place—it is just organised hell—I can write the script with my partner, Charles Brackett, in the boat when I sail for America."

### LOOKING OVER THE NEW FILMS

enough along its never-expected course.

#### BALLETOMANIA

LITTLE Margaret O'Brien's latest, "THE UNFINISHED DANCE," gives the young actress an opportunity to satisfy her love of dancing—and she doesn't do so badly.

Former Ballet Russe ballerina Cyd Charisse, as her teacher, is delightful.

There are splendid eye-filling ballet sequences.

#### JEAN SHINES

A astonishing feat is performed in "UNCLE SILAS," a handsomely mounted version of the Victorian melodrama opening next Tuesday at the Queen's.

An 18-year-old girl, Jean Simmons, trips through the heavy story with a certainty of touch and a precise control of her acting which defy contamination by the over-acting going on all around her.

This lovely, sensitive creature seems to be making a film all on her own. It is her first starring part and here is no doubt that given the right things to do she is going to be sensational.

For the rest, the tale of a wicked uncle's sinister designs on his young ward to get her money succeeds in its creepy intentions at times, but goes on too long and is played in a manner which borders on the grotesque.

## LEE THEATRE

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ALSO LATEST G.B. NEWS: THE FUNERAL OF GANDHI

MORNING SHOW SUNDAY AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY

### "VARIETY PROGRAMME"

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

A WONDERFUL PICTURE IN SCREEN HISTORY!



WARNERS BIGGEST!

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Ingrid BERGMAN Humphrey BOGART in "CASABLANCA"

Organised by the Women's Auxiliary of the H.K.S.P.C.

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(by kind permission of UNITED ARTISTS and The Management, Lee Theatre) at the

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POCKET CARTOON  
by OSBERT LANCASTERC.V.R.  
Thompson  
The Look  
V.  
The Beard

NEW YORK.  
An Oregon village called Sweet Home (pop. 1,000), is in a state of chaos because all the husbands are fighting with all the wives.

The New Look, with its long, swishing skirts and tighter corsets, recently came to Sweet Home. The women adopted it wholesale. The men objected, called a meeting and decided to grow beards until March 17 in protest.

The women decided to do no housework until the beards come off. Result—deadlock.

ASKED in a radio quiz to describe the Voice of America (Government propaganda broadcast), a housewife replied: "Frank Sinatra."

JAMES PETRILLO, Musicians' Union boss, warned singers not to heat his ban on gramophone records by making them in England.

ROBERT KENDALL, president of the American Feltn Society, says it wants 50,000 cats to catch Europe's grain-eating rats.

ONCE a good salary, £2,500 a year is now so little that President Truman cannot find anyone but military men to fill three important Government posts, and Congress will not have military men.

A CORRESPONDENT in London, the New York Post's George Casady, asked Mr. Marshall to hurry up with his plan. If he takes much longer, said Casady, Londoners may become like the Parisians, Neapolitans, or any desperate people, ready to break rules. He added that most Londoners are still far from broken, but some are beginning to bend dangerously.

BRITAIN, "despite her economic difficulties," is ahead of America in developing aviation, according to a warning to Congress from Air Secretary Stuart Symington. And so is Russia.

BANISHMENT of the word billion from the English language is proposed. The trouble with billion is that it is thrown around in Washington these days, according to Congressman Robert Tye, man, so confusing that people often say million when they mean billion. Added confusion—in America a billion is a thousand million, in Britain a million million.

TRUMAN'S DEMOCRATS have been confronted with a new Republican election slogan: Don't be a dem fool—vote Republican.

IN a 2,500-word message to Congress, President Truman asked for powers to force distillers to use less grain for whisky. And the distillers sent 10,000 words to Congress saying that such a move would bring back prohibition.

JESTS AND  
JEERS

It's a fairly general wish—that the peace news were as good as the war news used to be.

When speaking of their past, men boast while women confess.

It's a temperate household in which a bottle of whisky lasts as long as a bottle of ink.

Women would have a better chance of catching her man if she kept her trap shut.

Reporter (referring to distinguished visitor): He's incongruous, isn't he? Hotel Porter: Well, I wouldn't know. But he's certainly had a few.

Overheard in the waiting room: "I'm aching from neuritis." "Glad to meet you. I'm Silverbaum from Cebu."

Why have  
they been  
keeping  
this news  
so quiet?

THE Nazi bosses in the British zone of Germany are going home. Unobtrusively and without publicity they are being released from the internment camps, where they have been shut up for two and a half years.

Each is given a little present from you and me—a suit of battledress, a pair of stout Army boots, and in special cases a greatcoat. Then they are handed their railway fare and told to go back to the towns and villages where from 1933 to 1945 they were the all-powerful big shots.

I must say I should like to be there to see some of them arrive. Particularly the husky, pink-faced young man with the fair, curly hair whom I found dressed in a cook's white uniform in the kitchen of Falling-bush Camp.

He had been a Nazi Party Kreisleiter (pronounced kreiz-leiter, and meaning district commissioner) in a much bombed town.

"Have you any misgivings about your reception?" I asked him.

"Good heavens, no. I am still very popular, they tell me." And the old boy, with the flowing beard at Adelheids Camp, who used to be the district boss in his home town of the National Socialist People's Welfare organisation. He told me: "Misgivings? Why, my dear fellow, they love me. I shall be carried shoulder high."

## THE FEAR

ROUGHLY 7,000 internees will be released. Nazi political bosses, officers of the German General Staff, generals, admirals, diplomats, Gestapo officials, higher grade civil servants, industrialists—men whom we have been holding up to now under a Control Council de-

cision because it was feared that if at liberty they might constitute a threat to world security. They might agitate against the Allies, it was thought, plot for another Hitler Reich and another war.

In the British zone we think that no longer—not since the breakdown of the Big Four Conference in London last November.

First it was decided to release all the youngsters, internees who had been born since 1919. Most of them were home in time for Christmas. Now it is the turn of the oldsters.

The only Nazis who will remain in jail are those condemned as war criminals by British war crimes tribunals, or condemned to jail sentences by the special German courts which are trying them for belonging to the "criminal organisations."

None, it is intended, shall remain interned purely on security grounds.

The intelligence officers and review boards attached to the camps have been ordered to reconsider immediately the cases of all men they have graded as category two—"too dangerous to be at large."

They have been given to understand that their superior hope that when revision is completed it will be found that this category has no members.

The same process will be applied to Nazis and staff officers now in P.O.W. camps in Britain, Egypt, and elsewhere. They will be brought to Germany for grading and release.

## THE BOGEY

SO far this decision has brought no protests from the Czechs and Poles, who are always scared of the possibility of a Nazi revival. The reason for this I suspect is that the Czechs and Poles have not

yet heard of the release policy. It is all being done so quietly.

When they do the protests are bound to come. The Communists are sure to denounce the new policy as further evidence for their favourite bogey. The theme is that the Western Allies are deliberately rebuilding an Imperialist Nazi Germany to serve as the vanguard of capitalist aggression against the Soviet Union and its satellites.

Is there, in fact, any danger to the Poles and Czechs or to world peace from the release of these men?

I do not think so. And, believe me, not because I found that all the S.S. leaders I spoke to had over-night become innocents who had no idea of the horrid things that had gone on in the concentration camps, who thought the Gestapo was a bicycling club, that the Jews had been given a yellow star to wear on their coats as a reward for being good boys.

I am fully aware that the S.S. have a secret organisation in Germany, that they have planned escape routes, an excellent communications network, and funds abroad.

Even so I do not expect any reactions from them. Not yet, anyhow. For one thing, the political situation is still too nebulous for them to be able to formulate a clear aim or a clear policy—essential to any resistance movement.

More important still: Germany herself is incapable of making war for many years to come.

I would go further than the present decision and release all these men unconditionally. I would not put them under the obligation of reporting once a week to the German police as we are doing. Nor would I threaten them with arrest and reinforcement at the merest suspicion of subversive activity.

All that reminds me too much of a scene I saw in the Nazi concentration camp of Sonnenburg when Goering invited me to visit it in 1933.

A cowed and beaten Communist stood before the Nazi director of the camp. He was being released as "cured."

"And mind you behave yourself when you get outside," roared the director. "We shall be watching you."

## What a brain!

HOW is your brain working today? A bit slow? Well, try putting your feet up. It ought to work better then. At least that is what Mr Chapman Pincher says. You can quote him, if you like, next time the boss comes in and finds you sitting back in your chair with your feet on the desk.

If he argues the point you can give him this little lecture on brains that Mr Pincher gave me.

Your brain won't work without a good blood supply, says Mr P., and putting your feet up helps it to get this. The higher you put them the better the flow to the brain and the better you can think.

It is not the size of your brain that matters so much with thinking. It is the fuel situation. A brainy man with anaemia is like a motorist without petrol coupons.

Plenty of people with big brains are complete idiots and those with small brains are sometimes very clever. The main difference between them is that the genius has bigger blood vessels in his head and more of them.

Women will be glad to hear this because their brains, on an average, weigh 50zs. less than men's—49½ozs. for a man and 44½ozs. for a woman.

## Top-heavy

CHINESE have bigger brains than Europeans, and Europeans got bigger ones than Negroes. The biggest brain on record belonged to Turgenev, the Russian novelist. It weighed 47ozs., but didn't make him twice as clever as anyone else.

About ten years ago some scientists dug up the skull of a man in the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, that must have contained a brain almost as large as Turgenev's. But there is no evidence that it did him any good, and with a head like that he probably found it very awkward getting in and out of igloos.



In proportion to the rest of its body the brain of a cat is two and a half times as large as the brain of a dog. You can make what you like of that, says Mr Pincher, according to whether you like cats best or dogs.

The first person to put it on record that the brain was the seat of the intellect was a man named Alcmaeon of Crotona, who lived around 500 B.C. He was a pupil of that schoolboy's hero, Pythagoras, the geometry man.

Before then everyone believed that all your actions were dictated by the heart. Now it is only people in love who think that. Alcmaeon was right about the brain, but he had another theory that hasn't stood the test of time. He said goats breathed through their ears.

## Rhythm

NOW for a word about brain-waves. They are electrical and can be measured. Various parts of your brain are at different electrical potentials, and if you connect two points with a wire a current will pass along it.

That is the principle behind the brain-wave machine with which scientists tell how hard you are thinking. When your mind is at rest these brain-waves have an even rhythm—about a dozen a second.

But the moment you are asked to do a sum in your head or to remember why you've a knot in your handkerchief, the voltage changes and the brain-waves flow thick and fast.

New-born babies have no brain-waves. They begin to develop when the child is a few weeks old, and at the age of nine take on the same rhythm as adults.

When you get very old the rate slows down again, and goes on slowing as you get more and more senile. Does this interest you or is it giving you a pain in the neck? It is! Well, that's just your imagination. You only think the pain is in your neck. It is really in your brain. Just as you see things in the brain and not in your eyes, so you feel pain there and not where you think you do.

There are dozens of these switchboards, and sometimes they get their lines crossed. That's what happens when you see snakes on the ceiling and pink elephants at the end of your bed.

It so happens that the switchboard handling conjured-up pictures of the mind is next door to the one dealing with messages from the eye. So you've only to get a crossed line between the two boards and a picture to be a real one from outside. Hence a lot of the ghosts you hear about and the visions that people "saw with their own eyes."

A curious thing is that although the pains of the body are really felt in the brain, the grey matter itself is quite insensitive. You can cut pieces away and the patient feels nothing at all.

Several primitive tribes used to perform the same operation until quite recently. They thought it cured headaches by letting out the evil spirits. It must have worked sometimes or they would not have gone on doing it.

All this sounds very painful, but it probably wasn't. Even today surgeons use only local anaesthetics for many operations on the brain. Well, I must finish now. I'm tired of writing with my feet in the air, and anyway, the part of the brain that would be telling me to go home, has just received a message that I'll do it if I don't have a drink.

Sefton Delmer's  
NEWS MAP

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## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I'm beginning to lose faith in Dr. Brown—he never tells me I've got what I think I have!"

If there's the slightest sign of your old tricks we'll have you in again. And what you've experienced here will be a paradise compared with what you'll get then. Verstanden?"

I would like to see these men released to be citizens in a Germany in which all men are equal before the law in which no man can lose his liberty because he has incurred the suspicion of an official. Where before a man is jailed he must have been found guilty in a fair trial.

All the same, one thing does fill me with foreboding. While we are releasing these men we are at the same time cutting the staff of our Intelligence Division.

## THE DANGER

BY April 1 the establishment of the Intelligence Division will have been reduced by more than a third as against April 1 last year. And a further cut is to be made after that in the same proportion as in the other divisions of the Control Commission.

By all means cut down the other divisions until they do not exist. They are doing work which the Germans can do better for themselves. But keep the intelligence, political and public safety divisions intact so that we can keep an eye and an ear open for what is happening in Germany.

Then we shall not be taken by surprise.

LONDON SHORT OF  
5,000  
POLICEMEN

by ex-Detective Superintendent  
JOHN SANDS

one of 'The Yard's' 'Big Five' till he retired in 1942

MURDER of a London policeman and the recent debate in the House of Lords on conditions of service in the police forces draw attention to a situation which is becoming increasingly alarming.

When Viscount Trenchard, a former Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, pointed out that the Metropolitan Police was 5,000 men—or 25 per cent—under strength, Viscount Simon said:

"Burglary is so rife that everyone begins to wonder when his turn is coming. The number of undetected crimes of violence is increasing, and the situation which has grown in the last few years is positively shocking."

## Tough crooks

Figures confirm the truth of that statement. In 1939 there were 2,899 crimes of violence. Last year there were 5,000. And 20 murderers are still evading arrest.

In 1939 there were 52,000 cases of burglary and housebreaking. In 1947 there were 120,000.

This situation is not entirely due to shortage of policemen. Criminals of today are tougher and better trained than ever. Commando training taught men to climb, burgle, and kill with skill.

Many men who had this training have turned to crime.

The man primarily responsible for combating crime is the ordinary beat policeman.

But today he is bound by routine. He no longer has the element of

surprise on his side. He has too many duties which tie him down to certain places at specified times.

The police box, designed to help the public and to relay information, has become the controller of the policeman's movements.

He must telephone the station four times in every tour of duty of eight hours. Failure to do so means that he must leave a report.

This system gives the criminal pre-knowledge of the policeman's movements, and lessens the risk of detection.

Then he must see the children across the road to school. A necessary job, but one which should be done by the school authorities.

## Bigger 'beats'

At some stations in the Metropolitan area there are only ten men on duty, whereas before the war there were 30. Beats have been made bigger.

But many more men are employed as draughtsmen, drivers, telephonists, rates and warrant officers, and storekeepers.

The appearance of a glamorous actress from Hollywood at a film premiere denudes the surrounding area of policemen.

During that time a robbery or an assault can take place with fair impunity.

Promotion has always been one of the chief causes of discontent in the police force.

When men join they are ambitious. That is one of the reasons for their selection. But they soon find that promotion is for the very few.

They become disgruntled. Another kick is needed. I suggest intermediate appointments between constable and sergeant—a

permanent acting sergeant or corporal.

Policemen need an incentive as much as an industrial worker.

They have few free week-ends; no easy 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. shift. In all weathers, at all times, they are on the streets keeping their vigil. No five-day week for them. Small wonder that there is no rash of recruits.

## Paper work

One of the chief attractions offered by the police in former times was the pension. But under the new Act everyone will get a pension, without having to suffer the hardship and discomforts of a policeman's life.

Men of the C.I.D. are moved under with clerical work, which tends to make them less effective.

More and more paper work has been thrust upon them. Nearly 50 per cent of their time is spent at a typewriter.

For hours every day the C.I.D. man is answering correspondence from other police forces, filling in forms describing wanted persons and stolen property, investigating anonymous letters, making inquiries for various Ministries.

Defence Regulations have increased the number of reports to be made. Offences involving ration books or identity cards require special action.

Deserters and absentees help to swell the volume of work.

## 14-hour day

Most detective work an average of 14 hours a day instead of the contracted eight.

They start at 9 a.m. and often finish at 11 p.m. Sometimes they have to work on their day off.

These men are keen on their job and mostly very efficient. Their job is their life.

But they get no overtime for any extra work they do, only a small refreshment allowance.

All those hours spent in their office mean that they cannot patrol their area or keep in touch with the underworld.

The art in catching thieves is learned by long experience of thieves themselves. You do not find them in police stations unless they can't help it.

The job of a detective calls for high intelligence and integrity. He must match his wits against brilliant criminal brains. He must meet people from all walks of life.

Yet the pay of a superintendent is lower than that of almost any junior executive in industry.

With the increased use of cars for criminal purposes, the police have become highly mobile. But their vehicles have become too stereotyped. They are long, black saloons, many with a radio mast sticking from the top.

## It's the Police!

When the famous "O" cars started, they were disguised as ordinary vans, fitted with powerful engines. They were very successful and had the thieves at a disadvantage.

But the present "O" car is a sleek saloon. It could almost have the "Police" sign on the front.

The criminal of today plays for high stakes. Prison holds no terror for him. Many thieves I have sent to gaol are still in London, apparently prosperous.

For them crime is a paying proposition, and the present condition of the police force is to their advantage.

The Government is to start an inquiry in 1949 into conditions of service, pay, living accommodation, and promotion. That inquiry might well be speeded up.

It might also be of great advantage to have an inquiry as to how the present undermanned force could be used to better advantage.

If the strangulating office work and routine jobs were cut down and the men released for patrol duty, they would prevent crime and catch more thieves.

Their foe: Fascism  
And Anti-Semitism

ONLY a few people have yet heard of the "Forty-Three Group" with headquarters in Bayswater Road, London. But the Group will soon make the headlines.

It started 18 months ago, when present chairman Geoffrey Bernard and 42 ex-Service colleagues met to consider what active steps could be taken to combat the resurgence of Fascism and anti-Semitism in Britain.

They went into action the first time when Mosleyite John Beckett's British People's Party had held a meeting at Saint Ermine's Hotel, near the House of Commons.

After a scuffle the Forty-three Group retired, ruffled but triumphant.

Since then progress has been spectacular. Membership of the Group is a closely guarded secret, but is certainly not less than 1,000 and probably more.

Soldiering predominantly Jewish, many Fascist-hating Gentiles have joined the Group and are active members.

Party politics are taboo. Membership includes company directors, barrow-boys, scientists, capt them."

lawyers, doctors, a rabbi, and a Protestant curate. All are subject to the iron discipline of Arnhem Military Medalist Gerald Flamberg, one of the founders.

Last July the first edition of the Group's paper On Guard, made its appearance. At Fascist meetings in all parts of London.

Published by a limited company under Geoffrey Bernard's managing editorship, the four-page monthly grew to a circulation of 15,000.

Produced largely by journalists working in their spare time, On Guard included among its guest writers MPs Woodrow and Wyatt and Mr D. N. Pritt, KC.

Forty-three Group made its presence felt wherever a Fascist platform was erected.

"Arca Commands" were established throughout London, and an intelligence unit planted agents inside Fascist groups.

At 11.30 p.m. on December 17 three men rang the doorbell at the Bayswater Road headquarters.

The girl who opened the door found herself staring into the barrels of three revolvers.

But the armed raid drew a blank. The Group's papers were safe behind a steel shutter.

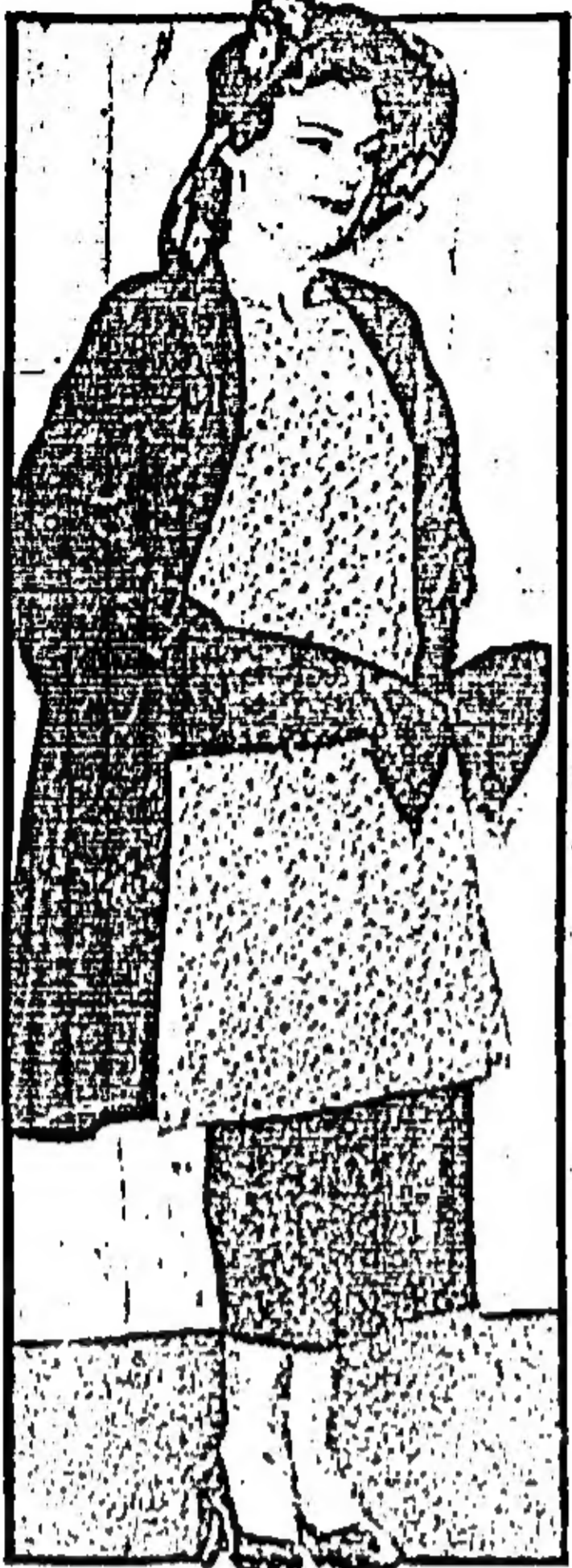
Said chairman Geoffrey Bernard: "We have become the most powerful and most militant organisation for combating Fascism and anti-Semitism in Britain. Our strength brings with it new awareness of our responsibilities. The next few months will show how fully we accept them."

EVERY SATURDAY

## WOMANSENSE

FULL-PAGE FEATURE

## "Newer New Look" Looks Old

Latest London Fashions  
Step Back Two Decades

Above—This "frock" shown at a February fashion show in London, is made of a knee-length white eyelid tube. The skirt and the hip sash are of black satin.

The models wore complementary (complementary to the dresses) hair styles—"hair that is now up and backwards is coming down and forwards"—in which the hair was curled forward into "earphone" curls and buns. And just like the old days, they twined stoles of veiling and checked silk into the straps of ankle-length evening dresses and wore bright satin evening shoes, pointed toes and Louis heeled.

At Right—A sheer white organdie ballet-length frock belted in cychamen ribbon. The huge eyelamen gross-grain picture hat matches the straps of the white slip worn under the frock.

Aren't you glad these models aren't you?

FASHION designers made the "New Look" newer and newer until it now begins to look as old as the hills and a good deal flatter—especially around the bosom.

The latest spring creations out of London, known there as the "Newer Look," definitely smack of the roaring, jazz-mad, dress-mad '20s.

The surprising feature of London's February fashion shows," said Patricia Lennard, London fashion reporter, "was the disappearance of the waistline, or War on the Wasp Waist."

The spring frocks are described as "flapper girls" and include tubular skirts, no waists, middy and hip-hugging jackets, and transparent materials. And all this added to the long skirt!

What we need now is to pull down the brims of hats, add knee-length necklines and we're right back where we started.

One of the few things that England still has plenty of in women—and if they do this to them, there may be a real depression. But an optimistic rumour has it that it's just a "crash" scheme to induce the women not to spend their clothing coupons.

Thank your lucky stars that you're way out in far-off Hongkong, where the latest fashions come latest and you can escape the "Newer New Look" until autumn. Then run to the hills.



'New look' hats  
'Pancake' is preferred

IN Paris, as in London, the "Pancake" hat is the preferred shape.

Portrait-in-a-mirror shows the back and front view of a Dolores model in black felt and Tuscan Straw.

The same designer calls the shallow-crowned navy-and-white boater "snowdrop" after the dabs of cotton stuck into the black veil.

Hats, in the London show, were the single item which did not suggest the "flapper" days. But the "new look" hats are becoming newer



and fashion experts predict that brims will begin to drop and cling again to the face.

## ALL THIS AND, BOOTEES TOO?

They're In London  
Shops Now

—SUEDE AND SATIN bootees, first seen in the London spring dress shows three weeks ago, are for sale in the London shops already.

In a dispatch this week, London fashion reporter Anne Edwards said, "This latest aspect of the 'New Look' is a modern, more elegant version of the old-fashioned button-up boots."

"New Look" bootees are always black, have high heels, four to six pearl or glass buttons, and pointed toes. According to the manufacturer they are designed to be worn with dark stockings and long skirts.

"The price at present is about six

guineas—but they will be cheaper soon.

Goody goody.



## Womansense and the Breakfast Rush

BREAKFAST-TIME is usually a rush hour for the housewife, and it's a good idea, whenever possible, to do some pre-cooking.

These recipes can be prepared the night before.

**Vegetable Cakes:** Mix mashed potatoes with a good amount of mixed herbs and seasonings. Add enough plain flour to make a stiff dough. Roll out, cut into 3-inch squares.

Heat mixed cooked root vegetables on half the number of dough squares, cover with the other squares. Pinch edges together to seal, and bake in a fairly hot oven 15 to 20 minutes. Keep overnight, loosely covered, on a slightly greased baking sheet. Reheat on both sides under the grill.

**Oatmeal Sausages:** Make a stiff porridge, leave to cool. Stir in about 1 rounded teaspoon mixed herbs to about 1 tencup porridge. Add plenty of pepper and some meat extract.

If possible also add a little minced meat or bacon, or bacon fat. Shape into sausages, roll in fine oatmeal.

Leave covered overnight. To serve, fry in a little hot fat.

**PANCAKE BATTER**  
4oz. flour, 1 egg, 1 pinch salt, ½ pint milk and water.

SIEVE the flour and salt into a basin, and make a well in the centre. Add the egg and a little of the liquid and stir with a wooden spoon until the mixture is thick and creamy and free from lumps. Stir in half the liquid and beat well for five minutes. Stand in a cool place until you are ready to make the pancakes, then stir in the rest of the liquid.

Heat a knob of lard in the frying pan, until smoking hot, pour off the surplus fat and pour in sufficient batter to cover the bottom of the pan thinly. Cook over moderate heat until the pancake is lightly browned, then turn over and cook on the second side. Turn on to sugared paper and sprinkle lightly with sugar and lemon juice. Roll up and serve at once, or keep hot on a plate over a saucepan of hot water. When all the mixture is cooked, serve the pancakes on a hot dish, dredge with sugar and serve with wedges of lemon.

Worry holds beauty  
in the balance

SURELY you've seen her too! Or she might even be you... that pretty girl across the aisle in the 7.30 bus, her whole appearance marred by the network of frown lines on her brow.

It seems she is late, maybe very late, for a very important date with a similarly important young man... which makes it all the more important that she should arrive looking lovely and serene... if she wants to be forgiven.

So give it a serious thought, or two. Has it ever occurred to you how exasperation and irritation can undo the most ardent efforts of your favourite facial expert?

Jitters, jangling nerves engender ugly mannerisms, and the lines they engrave in your face are likely to stay for ever. So try to make your face behave.

It's a curious psychological fact that a serene expression, even if it is consciously plastered on, relieves tension as if by magic. In other words, let your face rule the jitters, instead of the jitters ruling your face.

And harking back to that facial, it's a wonderful pickup for ragged moments, even if you can only afford the kind that originates in the home bathroom.

There's tremendous relaxation in a thorough-going scalp treatment. All that rubbing is very soothing.

Massage is excellent too, and if you are just naturally nervous, exercise is the best possible stabiliser... which rounds me—

Here is an exercise that will appeal to all you lazy ones, because it's done in comfort... sitting down!

After the morning bath, sit on a bathroom stool with your arms and knees apart, arms hanging outside knees. Bend from the waist till you get your head well down between your knees, first on the right side, then on the left... gradually (this comes later!) placing the palms of your hands flat on the floor.

Definitely no shirking. You must get your head really down.

Don't try to do more than twelve bends to start with, gradually working up to twenty. And your ultimate aim? FORTY TIMES EACH MORNING.

BEAUTY  
IS  
HEALTH

THIS is a confidential little piece for lasses, about to exchange school uniforms for grown-up "glamour-form" clothes.

Our dear old tunics and "lie-under-the-chin" felt hats may fit in with a blotchy complexion or straggling tresses.

But try teaming these beauty defects with any other dressing, and the most exciting new spectator sports or party frock loses its enchantment immediately.

Not that I think teenagers should be beautiful. With their precious possession of youth, it is more important for them to be glowing, pretty and smoothly-groomed.

Which definitely does NOT mean sophistication. Your brand of grooming takes effect with well-brushed casual hair-styles. If it's thick enough to look nice in a long bob, then insist on those 75 strokes with the brush... DAILY.

## HARD WORK TIP

A good complexion means much more work for younger girls than for older folks.

So concentrate on combating your "puppy-pimples" with the basic defence of soap and water, elbow-grease, rough wash-cloth.

If your skin is too rough, get some oil used by the best mothers for their best infants. If it's good enough for baby, it should do things for you.

Having achieved that glorious "scrubbed" look, don't spoil it by applying make-up with a too heavy hand. Just a suspicion of powder over a pink liquid foundation, and a smear of rose-coloured lipstick should do nicely.

No rouge unless you're indescribably sallow, and no mascara under any excuse whatever.

Third part of looking your best is to have a figure that isn't too fat or too skinny...

Ride miles on your bike at weekends, take up tennis and horse-back riding. If you can't afford these suggestions, there's a summer beauty aid that's practically free—fresh air, sunshine, swimming at the beach.

If you're short of ounces, have a diet with accent on gallons of milk and eggs, cheese, fruit and vegetables.



YOU and the  
light... and  
the lipstick

by EVE PERRICK

THE "blue look"—the latest make-up problem in offices, factories, restaurants and dance halls fitted with strip lighting—has been solved.

First, by the men who make the lights. They are fitting them in three shades: (A) Northern Daylight, the bluest kind, (B) Warm White, the nearest to ordinary lighting, and (C) Rose Pink, the gentlest and most flattering shade.

Second, by the make-up experts, who have worked out how a woman going from one type of lighting to another (straight from the office to a dance) can adapt her lipsticks and powders. Here is the quick guide:

**UNDER the BLUE:** This deadens clear red tones and intensifies the blues. Use orange-red lipstick and nail polish, and peach foundation. Be careful with rouge—certain raspberry shades, heavily applied, become purple patches.

**UNDER the WHITE:** Whatever you use under ordinary artificial lighting is not much changed under this. But as it tends to subdue your make-up, you should use rather more than usual lipstick and colouring, and choose slightly redder shades.

**UNDER the PINK:** Relax — this isn't going to hurt you at all; in fact it will save you money. It adds pinkish tints to colours that do not already have them, so that a face which normally needs only a little rouge should be able to dispense with it altogether. In any case, go easy on the make-up box. Concentrate on pale, pearly powder and a bright lipstick.



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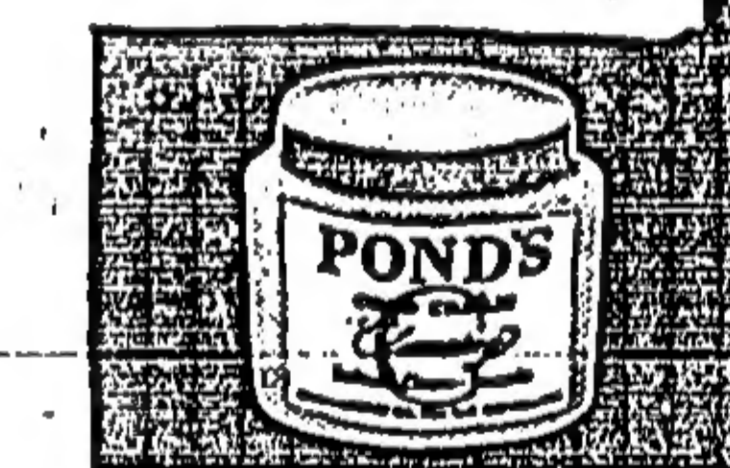
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Dressing Gowns  
And Housecoats  
BY GERRY HILL

London. DRESSING gowns and housecoats played a prominent part in Jaeger's Spring export collection during the last week in January. Camel coloured lounge robes with tartan sashes figured in the collection aimed chiefly at the woman who likes her boudoir.

Gossamer-fine, lightweight woollens in mauve and blue made attractive suits. Fine, wool tartan skirts were worn with tight fitting bodiced shirts. Short jackets had rolled-back collars. Coats which swung freely and fully from the shoulders have half-front belts. Faded pushers with loose fitting, "Sloppy Joe" shirts.

# HOW THE WAR HELPED RADIO

By Peter Lovegrove

THE first postwar Radio-Lympia showed that the British radio industry, applying in peace the lessons learned in the recent war, is still—as it has always been—supreme in radio research and the application of electronics to industrial uses.

It was Great Britain which, fifty years ago, gave Guglielmo Marconi his chance to carry out wireless experiments, these "initial" improvements in transmitting electric impulses and signals and in apparatus therefor—as his original patent states. Twenty-five years ago Nobel prizewinner Professor J. J. Thomson discovered the electron, and in the same year the BBC was formed. And ten years ago, television made its bow, Britain being still the only country providing a regular visual service.

It was British research too which produced the thermionic valve, the shortwave beam system, radar (which was already in operation on some stations in 1936 and installed in a warship in 1937) and the magnetic iron.

World War II, which forced so many other industries to a standstill, gave British radio a tremendous impetus. Called upon to trouble its output almost overnight, all its resources were devoted to the extensive development and production of equipment for the armed forces. Conditions imposed by the war in the air, in the desert, in the jungle and at sea each made their contribution in stimulating the development of new devices and techniques.

## STRONGER POSITION

This war effort was largely that of the individual firms which from the industry today. Although the Service departments had their own research and experimental work, the pioneer work was largely done by civilian experts in or from the industry.

So that when the war ended, the radio industry was in a much stronger position than in 1939—and several jumps ahead of other countries. This has already been translated in new valves, components, circuit techniques and scientific discoveries available for civil use.

Take our faithful ally, radar, for instance. Once it detected enemy aircraft, located U-boats, and controlled the gunfire which destroyed the Italian fleet at Matapan and sank the Scharnhorst. Now its civilian brothers guide merchant ships; assist shore authorities to see not only the movement of ships in port, but also all that is happening for ten or twelve miles out to sea; facilitate aircraft landing systems; protect aircraft from the risks of flying into thunderstorms, at night, or in low visibility.

Then miniature valves and sets. Developed during the war, when size was the controlling factor, they made possible the "walkie-talkie" so valuable to our Commandos when raiding enemy coasts and the Maquis in their unrelenting underground war. Now they are to be found in new VHF two-way systems de-

veloped by the industry at the installation of the Home Office for police use. Forty out of 130 police authorities in England and Wales already use VHF radio, and new equipment is being supplied in increasing numbers to police forces in other countries.

Nor is it being restricted to police use; we find it working on a fleet of tugs on the Tyne and on a taxi service in Cambridge.

For high frequency heating, once employed in the making of Mosquitoes, the equipment closely resembles radio transmitters; similar valves, components and tuned circuits are used, but the radio energy is concentrated and not broadcast. Today, it is used in brazing, soldering, annealing welding, and surface hardening, for plastics, metals, laminated woods. I saw a bar of steel turn red-hot in about ten seconds! And tomorrow, all our cooking may be done on this principle.

## ULTRASONICS

We were also given a peep into the world of Ultrasonics sound beyond hearing.

Sound is a vibration detected by the ear, and as the vibration becomes more rapid, higher and higher becomes the note, until at 20,000 vibrations a second it passes from audibility. Vibrations of a very much higher frequency can be produced, however, and the unheard sound has strange new powers.

I watched the effects of a crystal of quartz vibrating one million times a second, and sending out a note of high frequency—about 4,000 times that of Middle C on the piano. It is inaudible, yet its energy is thousands of times the output of a domestic loudspeaker, and will as easily shake oil and water into an emulsion as burn a finger! Today, it has uses in testing and research. It will detect cracks in castings, for instance, and tomorrow, it may launder clothes, or even help to wash dishes in the kitchen.

## OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

There is also a development that can count electrical impulses up to six figures at the rate of 800 per second, store the total away and reproduce it any moment. Another detects broken threads in textile machinery; yet another, the Infra-Red Telescope, enables you to "see in the dark." There is an electronic instrument for testing the amount of moisture in timber. And the latest daylight-viewing "Skatronic" radar and the "Number 10" Thing—Ment's name for Army Wireless Set No. 10 which was operated in Normandy, and later as the link between Tactical Headquarters and the rear, and the means by which Mr. Churchill and the Army Commander could talk in secret. It enabled eight separate two-way telephone conversations to be carried on simultaneously and gave Britain a lead in electronic wave-length technique.

One thing which has attracted much attention is the Electro-encephalograph, which assists brain specialists in their work on certain disorders, such as tumours, epilepsy and head injuries. The victim sits in a chair; electrodes are clamped to his skull which pick up the impulses (Continued on Page 10)



'Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more...'

# Experiments On Living Animals

Can we justify the pain?

MANY people have asked themselves—can vivisection, or experimentation on living animals, be justified?

Let any man imagine that vivisection is not cruel, they have only to consider the nature of a few experiments.

Animals have been starved or deformed by unnatural diets; brought to the end-point of fatigue by swimming or on the treadmill; baked in ovens to ascertain the temperature that causes death under varying degrees of humidity; their bowels have been subjected to the action of corrosive acids over long periods while the intestine has been ligatured; the skulls of monkeys have been bored and a virus injected directly into the brain in an attempt to induce infantile paralysis; rubber balloons inserted in the internal organs and inflated to demonstrate the effects of distension.

## Scientific Side

In how many of these cases could an anaesthetic be used, or, if it were used, would it not defeat the purpose of the experiment? The purpose is to observe the result of the experiment unclouded by the use of narcotics?

By C.J. Horrocks

But the question may arise: Can the cruelty be justified? Is there a "greater good" to humans that outweighs the evil done to the animal?

Perhaps the best way to answer this is to glance over the history of medicine for the past 30 years or so. Has medicine advanced to anything like the same degree as its sister art of surgery?

Consider some of the triumphs: (1) cholera, for instance, antitoxin, preventive inoculations in general, for example. If a disease is still as common (case incidence) and still kills as many people (case mortality) as it did before the various remedies or prophylactics were discovered, where is the triumph?

## Something Wrong

Can any doctor deny that both the incidence and mortality rates of diabetes have increased since the discovery of insulin?

Can he deny of diphtheria that "the problem is with us today and is increasing rather than decreasing in complexity," as Dr H. A. Woodruff, of Melbourne, said in a medical journal some time ago?

What of influenza, and what of the common cold? Read about arthritis in the medical press and you will admire the candour with which doctors confess their ignorance and frustration when dealing with it. What of the steady yearly increase in the number of deaths from various forms of heart disease? What of the tragic failure of cancer research?

Isn't it obvious that there is something radically wrong somewhere?

Laboratory Mind

Of course there is something wrong, and the better minds in the profession recognise the fact—notably Alexis Carrel and Lord Moyrhan. The trouble is that they don't seem to connect it with the craze for animal experimentation.

Carrel ("Man the Unknown") puts most of it down to sheer materialistic blindness which ignores the complex nature of man as a being with a soul inseparable from his bodily functions.

Moyrhan deplores the creation of the "laboratory mind," a type of

medico who relies on the laboratory for everything, instead of on his own commonsense and observation of the patient.

But if the profession could shake itself free from the fashionable (and, alas, profitable) craze for animal experimentation, it would have to look elsewhere for its data, and would then have to turn its attention to the bedside and the study of normal health. Can any doctor of today even tell us in what normal health consists?

The abolition of vivisection, when it comes, will come through the awakening of the medical profession to its failure.

## Hopeful Signs

There are hopeful signs already of a beginning in this direction. Strange to relate, they come from a country we have mostly regarded as backward—Mexico—where the National School of Medicine of Mexico City has made a start by abolishing experiments upon dogs and domestic animals.

The specious plea: "If we didn't experiment on animals we should have to experiment on humans" is really too absurd to need refuting. How many of the animal experiments would be of any use at all UNLESS subsequently tested upon man?

Obviously then, the more animal experiments, the more human experiments; the more we encourage vivisection, the more likely we are to be vivisected.

## The Moral Side

Deep down at the root of human misery lurks the old hell-born lie that "the end justifies the means."

It strikes at the very foundations of Right and Wrong. It flings a perpetual denial and defiance in the face of Christ. It drags men from the path of decency, leading them in a morass of corruption, cruelty and injustice. It enables Hitler to exalt his bestiality into the semblance of a national religion; it enables totalitarianism to excuse any crime that subserves its purposes.

Because of it we have just fought the cruellest war in human history, and because of it, we may yet have to fight another.

Shall we never learn that "the fruit of evil deeds is evil," and that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap?"

# BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

Applying the old Latin proverb—*Big dat, it says, qui cito dat—* I begin with the tiresome intruder in the little round wickerwork hat.

## The menace of Gloccamorra

It was very acute of Mr Vishinsky to discover the truth about Ireland—that "It is a Fascist State." Many people thought that this secret had been well kept, by pretending to have elections of the old-fashioned sort, in which even an opponent of the Government may be elected, and by appearing to have freedom of speech and of the Press, and all the other accompaniments of a democratic Government. But the truth is that Ireland is a danger to the peace of the world, and what are they making at Gloccamorra? Atom bombs? Obviously.

## A missed opportunity

It is to be deplored that the Government has not had the imagination to "alot" one paltry shank to the three Persian virtuosi. Such a gesture would have made it impossible for the Topeka Banner and the Chattanooga Sun to say that British sea-saw is dying out for

lack of wood. Moreover, the generous release of this one plank would have encouraged other sea-saw teams to visit England, and would have been excellent propaganda for the only sport or game which is not tainted by some ideology or other. If all our sea-saw planks are to be exported, what incentive will there be for men and women who cannot buy them in the shops to work harder?

(Leading article).

## Strabismus and Wagging Parva

ATTEMPTS are being made to persuade Dr. Strabismus (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht to make his next assault on the moon from anywhere but Wagging Parva. It is pointed out that Wagging is associated with nothing but failures—two arrested flights to the moon, two failures to move sideways in an electric drive, a failure to quarry blotting-paper 7,000 feet under the earth, a failure to fossilise an egg by internal pressure of steam, a failure to cut water into sheets with a galvanised wire, a failure to grow whiskers on a whiteball, and so on. But the Doctor refuses to leave Wagging Parva.

## AMERICAN ANGLES

# Bank Raid In Three Colours

BY NEWELL ROGERS . . .

NEW YORK. A TALL, dark young man, wearing a tan overcoat, strolled into the Bank of Manhattan in the Queen's suburb of New York at noon.

After him sauntered a short, fat man in a blue overcoat. Tan coat asked a clerk for change of a \$5 note. As the clerk turned to get it, blue coat crept round the counter, pulled a revolver in his back, snarled "This is a stick-up," and made three clerks stand with their faces to the wall while tan coat rifled the cashbox.

A client entered. But a man in a grey overcoat standing near the door covered him with a gun and lined him against the wall with other customers and the managers.

Then tan, blue, and grey coats walked out with \$8,000 and drove off in a black car.

BRIDGEPORT, a Connecticut city of 216,000, smells as usual now. A perfume manufacturer wanted to detect it with snow smelling of lavender and rosemary as a publicity stunt. When he dropped scented dry ice over the city not one sniff of perfumed snow came from the clouds.

HOLLYWOOD wants to star Greer Garson and Robert Donat in a sequel to "Goodbye, Mr. Chips." So far the experts cannot think how to revive Mr. Chips, who died in the original picture.

HITLER, after gobbling Poland in 1939, tried to coax Roosevelt into acting as a peace "go-between" with Britain and France. Cordell Hull discloses in his memoirs, Roosevelt refused because Hitler was riding high then. The Allies would have had to make fatal concessions in the peace talks, or be branded as warmongers.

WALTER REUTHER, a Labour leader, is demonstrating to Detroit city officials a chemical treatment for coal which he believes could make London and Birmingham smokeless cities.

VITAMINISED WHISKY is guaranteed by a Kentucky distiller to prevent hangovers. An imaginative Government might make whisky, no a tonic. Nothing is to go into the bottle but whisky.

BEATRICE LILLIE, in a new Broadway musical, is to play a British baby-minder hauled before a Congressional committee in Washington for questioning. . . . LOUIS LOMAX is the cloakroom girl, JOE MADRID the head waiter, and MOE BRUSSELS the barman at New York's Ebony Club.

FILM PRODUCER Sir Alexander Korda, in New York, wants to get from Hollywood a four-masted British frigate, 1872 model. His associate, Julien Duvivier, will search Tahiti for a native girl to star in their colour picture about a South Seas Madame Butterfly.

THE ICE JAM broke in the mighty Ohio river and water rose 3½ feet in four hours. A million dollars' worth of shipping and waterfront property is endangered as a pile of ice 15 to 20 feet high moves down river.

COMPOSER Hans Eisler, an Austrian facing deportation for entering America illegally, is writing for a New York concert in his honour a work entitled "The Aliens Cantata."

EIGHTY TOPERS, five of them women, are posted by name in the 11 mths of Bedford, Pennsylvania (pop 3,500). Barmen are forbidden by the police to serve them drinks.

PHILIP MURRAY, Scottish-born president of the Congress of Industrial Organisations, was charged

with violating the law forbidding trades unions to spend money for political purposes.

Last July in a news-sheet published by the C.I.O., Murray endorsed a Maryland candidate for Congress.

He decided to challenge the law and seek arrest.

A test case will be taken to the Supreme Court, the highest in the land.

President Truman's Attorney-General, who will prosecute, admits that a delicate point of law is involved under America's written constitution.

"It is a problem," he says, "of accommodating the constitutional power of Congress to regulate elections, with constitutional freedoms of speech and the Press."

The C.I.O. has 6,000,000 members. Its most powerful section is that of Murray's own steelworkers, with a treasury estimated at £1,500,000.

MOST of America's child criminals come from homes broken up by divorce, and it has given barrister C. H. Morris what he thinks may be a brilliant idea.

In Wichita, Kansas, he is preparing a suit on behalf of ten-month-old Bobby Wood.

The baby will ask £4,250 damages from a young woman, who will be accused of breaking up his parents' marriage.

"If I can get it through the courts," says Morris, "we can make philanthropists pay and help to halt juvenile delinquency."

MICKY ROONEY announces a "trial separation" from his wife, a former beauty queen.

BING CROSBY was made to sweep a street in Elko by cowboys who elected him honorary mayor of the town.

ENTER Lilli Palmer, wife of Rex Harrison, in the drama "Starving Britons and Loretta Young." Loretta criticised conditions in London. Lilli is horrified by New York conditions. She says: "During six months in London I gained five pounds. But I lost that in a week of interviews and radio shows in New York. Besides, Londoners feed Hyde Park squirrels, but New Yorkers let those in Central Park starve in the snow."

BRITISH RATIONS appear to be used as a bait to lure American tourists to Britain. J. B. Wallach, the New York Sun's business editor, says the British are warning dollar-happy tourists of "skyrocketing prices on the Continent," while British food is only 20 percent above prewar cost.

BIRTHDAY of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated as a national holiday, and each night in Chicago's historical museum guards looked under Lincoln's bed. Arrested on a tram for waving two 1848 pistols. Roger Anderson explained he hid under the bed until the museum was locked up for the night, and then stole the pistols.

THE LIBRARY at Brooklyn could give Sherlock Holmes a case. A book borrower is cutting out every reference to the Deity in the library's mystery stories. The snipper censures "Oh, God," "Heavens," and "Lord help us." Lord Peter Wimsey, who solves crimes for Dorothy Sayers, is a victim.

A HYPNOTISM RAMP, practised in American cities by scores of charlatans, has taken millions of dollars from thousands of dupes.

NINE GOVERNORS of the Southern States, all Democrats, have decided not to desert Truman in the elections, even though he does support the law against segregation of whites and Negroes. Instead, they will combine to build a series of colleges for all their citizens, one set for whites, one set for Negroes.

# Crisis in the car industry

TWO factors overshadowing the British motorcar industry—steel allocation and basic petrol allowance—make its future uncertain.

Most factories cannot place reliance on their steel allocation for more than a few months ahead.

Official policy of allotting steel to the industry on the understanding that a high percentage of its total products goes abroad has been altered. Future allocations will be made after inquiry into the exports of individual car makers.

If Factory A, which has never exported more than a few cars, does not start to send the majority of its products overseas, it is likely to have its steel supply cut after April, when new allocations are made.

Factory B, which was steadily increasing its exports last summer, finds now some of its main overseas markets closed. Today it must try to step up sales in the few markets left. Will it do this in time before the steel allocation date?

Factory C, with good financial resources, an energetic directorate, a substantial share of raw steel, and an appealing saloon, is exporting more and more cars, finding new export markets. It may therefore receive a bigger steel allocation.

## Staff Cuts?

If Factories A and B receive less steel, heavy dismissals of staff may follow. Or the errand factories may be given as much steel as before, provided they make something other than motorcars. Some may be required, until the crisis is over, to produce parts for a motorcar maker who is doing well abroad.

The men whose living comes from motorcars face hard times. ROBERT WALLING, Motoring Reporter, tells what this means in terms of £ s. d.

But these factories have hope yet. Government negotiations may reopen export markets. Already Australia is reported to be cutting chassis imports from the U.S.A. and Canada by £3,000,000. Portugal has raised the maximum price of cars that can be imported from £500 to £900.

It is, however, certain that factories suffering a steel cut in 1948 could not exist on their sparse exports and their small shares of the 50,000 new-car sales allowed in Britain next year. At least there will be temporary suspension of their identity as current car producers.

There were 98 firms "employed in the making of motorcars" in 1922. Today there are 32. How many will be showing at next October's Motor Show?

## Garages Shut

NOW, the "trade." This refers to men and women whose livelihood depends on the number of motorcars in use in this country.

Membership of the Motor Agents' Association (12,700 in 1940) is today 13,000. Divisional officers report garages beginning to close down, mostly small firms opened by ex-Servicemen and others at distant seaside resorts and in isolated county districts. Members who say they will resign total 24 to date, but most leave-entitled members are economising by minimum staff dismissals, and in other ways, until the lean time is over.

Worst effect so far is on the association's mechanic-apprenticeship training scheme, in which 4,000 young men are "retrained." Firms are starting to notify headquarters they will have to dismiss them.

The petrol pump makers have large orders, many from abroad. The bigger garages in this country have not cancelled orders, but

cancellations are expected from the smaller concerns. Garage equipment makers and factors had cancellations of orders the moments the basic petrol decision was announced, but, as one managing director told me, they did not become alarming. Some of the smaller firms in our circle may find it necessary to economise in manpower, but everybody is trying to avoid this. Our employees are specialists. They know it might take years to replace a dismissed man.

A big estate agent told me he had 70 garages for sale in and outside London at prices ranging from £4,000 to £70,000. But he has 50 customers on his books for garages, majority of whom had confirmed, in the past three months, their intention to buy.

The small garages for which £3,000 could have been asked last summer are now worth £2,000 or less," he told me. "It is the small man recently setting up for himself who has been hit."

Firms handling motor accessories do not yet report wholesale order cancellations from garages. "It may be too early to judge."

## Income Drops

PROPRIETOR of a small garage in Hertfordshire who had a thriving business showed me his accounts. His overheads (rent, light, power and incidentals) are unchanged at £30 a week. But since the basic petrol cut he has slashed his wages bill from £30 to £15. His repair work turnover has dropped from £65 weekly to £32 10s., which means a deficit of about £10 a week.

Petrol sales might have wiped out the deficit, but they have dropped to one-third of the former total. Fortunately his garage is stacked with parked cars; one out of every three having been stored by petrol-less motorists. "This, for him, means a bare living instead of a loss."

"But it will be touch and go—I may have to cut into my capital," he said.



"Beg pardon, sir—I believe you're sitting on this lady's hip."



"HEY, THOSE AREN'T THE CARDS I DEALT YOU!"

## JAPAN'S HIDDEN GOVERNMENT

BY JOHN MURDOCH

Correspondent in Japan of the 'Eastern World'

WHILE advocating an early peace settlement as a basic condition towards the economic well-being not only of the Japanese but of the people of East Asia as well, the noted economist Prof. D. H. Copeland, Australian Minister in China, added the hope that that "would not mean a complete withdrawal of the Occupation Forces." It is possible that the qualification was made by Professor Copeland having regard to the discovery, by General MacArthur's Intelligence Department, of a "hidden government" in Japan which might sabotage every effort to democratise the nation.

Its widespread tentacles are more dangerous than the notorious anti-British and anti-U.S.A. Black Dragon Society which encouraged Japan's warlike ambitions. Beneath the obsequious veneer of interest in democracy, these revolutionary forces are said to be planning the overthrow of many Occupation reforms and post-treaty stipulations. Of course, it may be long after the signing of the peace treaty next summer, before the Japanese "secret government" comes into the open. Colonel Charles Kades, deputy chief of General MacArthur's Government Department, said that the organisation "was working behind a kamukaze (black curtain). Its influence, he explained, extended to all political parties and was supported by about 400 gangs whose members embraced all walks of life—farmers, administrators and generals, former millionaires, former kamikaze (suicide) troops, pickpockets and ordinary Japanese spies.

### HOUSING

IN Tokyo, Osaka and the other cities of Japan today, one does not require to go "slumming" to observe homeless hungry wretches prowling round the streets all day in search of food and who, at night, are mostly found in the railway stations, huddled together, trying to find warmth.

To deal with this problem of the homeless, Japan's Government has instructed its forestry department to blueprint plans for the opening of new areas for the cutting of timber to provide more houses. Shigetaro Sasayama, Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, told me that the Japanese Government's main idea to combat the housing problem, and its attendant evils, will be the quicker transportation of domestic fuel and food from rural production points to the cities most affected.

### FOOD

SASAYAMA was pessimistic about Japan's food prospects for the winter months of 1948. Because of recent floods causing severe damage to farmlands, there would not be the same rice quota as last year, he said. To offset the rice shortage, Sasayama plans to import larger quantities of carrots and pumpkins from Hokkaido, and bring more fish from Honshu.

Japan's food supply in the 1948 rice year, from November, 1947, to October, 1948, will be 1,302,000 tons short, and agricultural experts forecast a crisis in midsummer of next year. The total consumption in the entire rice year may be about 50,000,000 koku (347 lbs. = 1 koku), while the supply will be about 40,000,000 koku, leaving a shortage of roughly 10,000,000 koku or 1,000,000 tons calculated in terms of unpolished rice.

Japan's Agriculture-Forestry Minister, Inouye, hopes that, for sake brewing, sweet potatoes will be used instead of rice. His department is planning to re-organise the distribution of food on a "generous from the north, there are both migratory and permanent varieties in Japanese waters. Consequently fish is second only to rice as an item of

Affecting the Japanese this winter is the shortage of food and clothing in the meagre supply of fuel and electricity. Because rain did not fall this year in the entire country where Japan's vast hydro-electric grid originates, electricity to industry and households has suffered a drastic cut, although still about twice the amount allowed during the war. Vice-Minister Okamoto, of the Commerce and Industry Department in Tokyo, told me that his Government hopes by the end of the winter to table legislation in the Diet to modernise Japan's coal mines and make them a state charge.

### POPULATION INCREASE

AS a result of the first post-war census, Japan's total population is now estimated to be about the 70-million mark. Compared with an estimate in 1946, the latest, more accurate figure denotes an increase of five million. The rise is attributed to the repatriation of overseas Japanese and increased birth-rate. By January next, an overall investigation of the population of Japan will assess the number in various vocations.

### BLACK MARKET

THE Japanese Exchequer will benefit in 1948 by another 300 million yen, mainly through the transactions of black-market dealers. The figure is based on the premise that the present rate at which fines for violation of the Price Control Law are pouring into the Government's coffers will continue.

The black market in tobacco is one of the biggest problems of the Japanese authorities these days, and is largely due to organised thefts from warehouses and, in a lesser degree, to employees sneaking out smokes from tobacco firms. But there is nothing sacred to the Japanese spy these days. From five municipal cemeteries in Tokyo, thieves have been stealing wooden plaques, possibly to sell them for firewood.

### LAWFULLY STARVED

IN a country where blackmarketing is rife, it is amazing to note the forthright character of one Japanese, a young Tokyo magistrate, Yoshitada Yamaguchi, who recently started to denounce rather than be food through illegal channels. One Japanese daily, headlined the story "Socrates of Japan Dies." Another: "Justice in Japan Has Not Died."

While the whole of Japan, from Government officials to corner-boys, have in one way or another dealt with the black market, Yamaguchi had decided at all costs to obey the Food Control Law and have nothing to do with the black market. The family's meagre ration of food, however, was just enough to feed his two children. So he himself lived on thin gruel, became ill through malnutrition. His colleagues called his fanatical avowal "One-Man-Death-Pledge and tried to give him food from time to time. Yamaguchi's argument in refusal was: "Daily I am sending black-market dealers to jail. How can I eat the food supplied by them?"

### FISH PLENTIFUL

THE simple Japanese peasants of Uhoyma (Mount. Cormorant) never worry about the next meal. When short, they stand under a tree by the river and catch falling fish. The fish come from the cormorant birds which frequently gorge their over-filled stomachs. Fish is plentiful in Japan, chiefly because of the seasonal flow of warm ocean currents from the south and cold currents from the north, there are both migratory and permanent varieties in Japanese waters. Consequently fish is second only to rice as an item of

Japanese diet. In shops in Osaka or Tokyo there are always plentiful supplies of such fish as porgy, sardine, mackerel, goby, swordfish, cod, flounder, turbot, carp, goldfish, sea bream and, perhaps most popular of all, the young octopus. I tasted the cooked, sinuous legs of a baby octopus and it was like chewing a bit of rubber. But I haven't seen many of the brook or rainbow trout which were introduced into Japanese streams from the U.S.A.

### TEST-TUBE GENIUS

THERE must be few people in Osaka who are aware of the identity of a middle-aged Japanese who is often seen collecting garbage with his hands and putting it into a knapsack slung round his shoulders. Our garbage collector is Dr. Eijun Kinoshita, a distinguished scientist who stands on the threshold of a discovery which may save countless lives. He is confident that he is well on the way towards establishing a cure for cancer of the liver, but he is meantime handicapped in several respects such as by lack of adequate scientific equipment for developing his laboratory experiments. Even the food, or lack of it, needed to keep the rats that he uses for his experiments has been a drawback, hence the reason for his garbage exploits. His discovery that butter-chalk, a dye used to corrode brass, but, scientifically known as dimethylamine benzene, might be the contributory cause of cancer, started Dr. Kinoshita off on his present experiments.

Professor Kinoshita, sitting in his office at Osaka Imperial University where he is now chief of Cancer Research, told me: "We have made a tremendous stride towards a solution of the cancer mystery, but lack of equipment prevents us from completely breaking down the unknown factor and isolating and studying the virus. Since 1941 we have had no way of knowing what scientists in the outside world were doing in the matter of cancer research. We have had little or no access to scientific journals and publications since 1941, and working in the dark has impeded our progress." This Japanese genius of the test-tubes is a remarkable man in many ways. During the war, while on board ship, sailing off Japan, he was struck down with acute appendicitis. With the aid of mirrors and a local anaesthetic he instructed the purser of the ship on how to operate and remove the appendix.

Dr. Kinoshita has a cultured English wife, formerly Margaret Wilson, of North London, who before her marriage was a teacher of languages in Japan. She is a gifted poet and one of her poems which she showed to me graphically described an air raid by B.29's on Osaka.

### EARTHQUAKE EXPECTED

ANTICIPATING that the main danger point in Japan's next earthquake may be central Honshu, Japanese seismologists recently made artificial earth tremors in order to test the quality of the earth's crust. One noted Japanese scientist, Dr. Tanaka-shi, of Kyoto University, told me that about 50 percent of the many wooden houses in the neighbouring industrial city of Osaka (population at 1946 census—1,292,441) would be likely to be the most devastating ever to hit the middle of Japan. The earth crust of Osaka, he assured me, had been found to be the least likely to resist violent tremors. In the two big towns in central Honshu—Kyoto and Nagoya, Dr. Tanaka-shi, Dr. Sasa and other university scientists had found that the earth crust was tougher than in Osaka. This discovery was made by a simple experiment—the carrying out of small explosion tests in bombed-out areas of the city. It will be pretty hard on Osaka when, or if, this earth-

quake does come. In World War II, roughly one-third of the then population of more than 3,000,000 in Osaka became air-raid victims, while more than 300,000 houses and buildings in the city were either burnt or destroyed. Osaka, in fact, is only now beginning to shake herself free of the rubble and dust caused by U.S.A. B.29's and, in the argot of American Occupation voices, an earthquake now "would be just too bad."

Anyway, the results of the efforts of the scientific group which created earthquakes on a minor scale will be placed before the world's Geological Dynamics Conference due to take place in the spring at Rotterdam, Holland; that is, provided the earthquake does not occur before then. The last big earthquake in Japan was in December of 1946. Its origin was about 150 miles south of Osaka in the sea, and the tidal wave caused by it swept inland and did considerable damage to life and property. During the late world war, there were two lesser Japanese earthquakes, at Nagoya and Tottori. Previous to that, the biggest earthquake in Japan was in September, 1923, when about 70,000 persons perished.

### NO MORE KISSING

JAPAN'S Don Juan-sans will now be liable for a face-slap when they steal a "democratic kiss in public. They can be sent to prison for six months and fined 500 yen (\$2 10s.) for a kiss at a wife before she goes off on a visit to relatives or when she returns from a successful shopping expedition. Those who grasp the hands of girls or molest them in trams or trains will be sentenced to penal servitude for not more than seven years.

Revising the criminal code, Japanese legislators have agreed that "the kissing business" has been overdone, and that it is "damning" (infra dig). The Tokyo Police are now determined to eradicate "all things of an erotic nature." Among things banned will be pornographic literature (though the stuff I have seen in the shops has been innocuous enough compared with other cities outside Japan), prostitution, and any play in which the hips or breasts of girls are "exposed in an attempt to express extreme eroticism." Producers of offending plays will be sentenced to not more than six months imprisonment or fined a maximum of 500 yen.

### SUCCESSFUL PLAY

AFTER a four months' run in Tokyo, "Gateway To The Flesh," the most sensational stage drama, and that is "damning" (infra dig). The Tokyo Police are now determined to eradicate "all things of an erotic nature." Among things banned will be pornographic literature (though the stuff I have seen in the shops has been innocuous enough compared with other cities outside Japan), prostitution, and any play in which the hips or breasts of girls are "exposed in an attempt to express extreme eroticism." Producers of offending plays will be sentenced to not more than six months imprisonment or fined a maximum of 500 yen.

The girl performers are young, symphonic-limbed, and no doubt beautiful according to Japanese standards. They are natural in movement and gesture on stage and make the piece convincing. When I saw it in Osaka, where it was giving four shows a day, the audience were packed like sardines, even to standing on mugs in the passageways. I think the Japanese must have liked the production although they never give any tangible sign of it by applause or otherwise.

## "Candidus" asks . . . Must We Risk Another War?

SOMETIMES wonder whether, in times of crisis, the people of the British Isles realise that many millions of British subjects overseas look to the Motherland for guidance, or whether they are sweetly oblivious of their world-wide responsibilities.

On Thursday of this week, we in Hongkong read with considerable interest and concern, the debate in the House of Lords on Russian policy and recent happenings in Europe, so suspiciously engineered by the Soviets. Call them Communists, to clarify the issue.

"Today," stated Lord Salisbury, "we are faced with a moment of national peril. The British people are waiting for a lead. It is for Parliament to see they get it."

The worthy Lord appears to have overlooked the fact that Parliament is the people, and it is the people, in the first and last analysis, who form the Government.

It is only too true that it is suicidal to permit party divisions to sap our national strength, but here again, that state of affairs is solely due to the people themselves.

LORD Salisbury did not think "it was by accident" that the Argentine, Chile and Guatemala incidents had occurred, and all thinkers will thoroughly agree. In today's news (Thursday) we read of the strong British protest made in connection with the insult to the British Flag in Guatemala City. We also read of the serious rioting on the Gold Coast, and note that, according to the Governor, Sir Edward Creasy, it had been incited by a new political body called the United Gold Coast Convention. What's the betting that the new "body" which has suddenly sprung up, is not Russian inspired? We out here have seen the British Flag insulted on Shamen (Canton), and again we have pretty shrewd ideas as to who are the sponsors and organisers.

Are the British people in the British Isles going to wait for the day when the Union Jack may be pulled down in London itself?

Stern and pessimistic, some may say, but can there be any doubt by now as to what Russia really desires, and is striving for? For God's sake do not let us delude ourselves any longer. We have fought a war from which we manage to survive, by the Grace of God! Are we going to risk another?

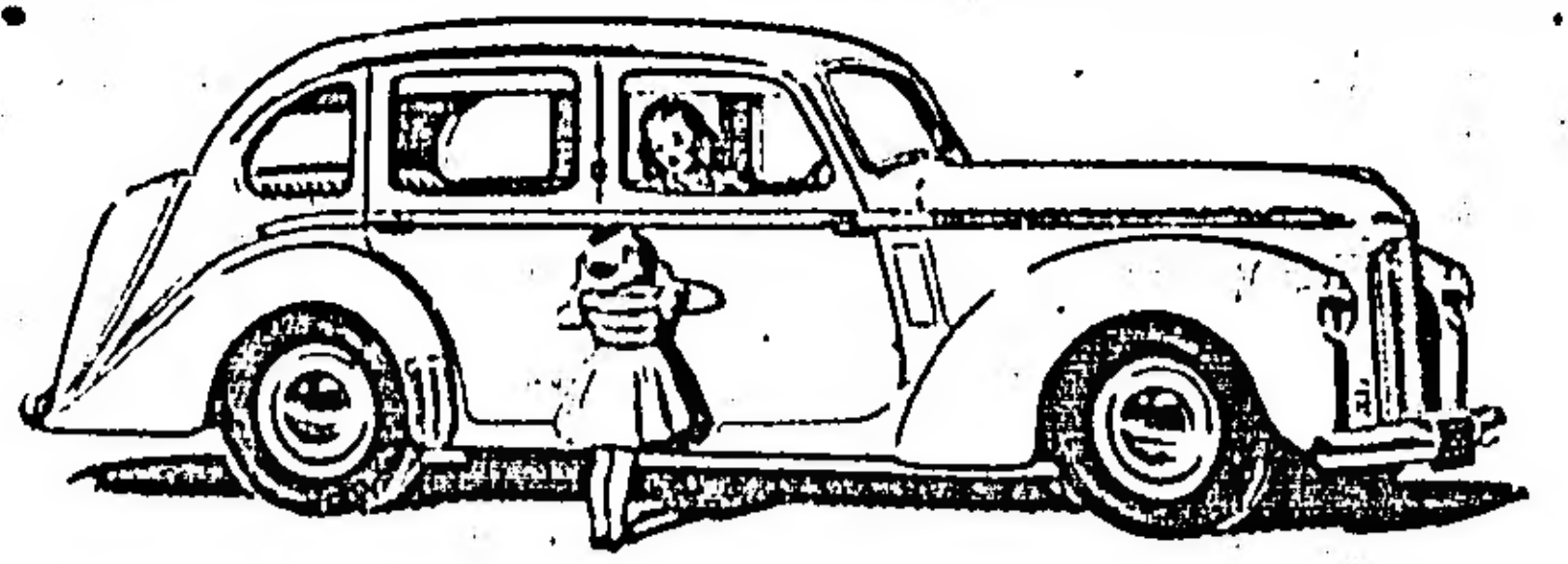
WE here in Hongkong are as helpless as the proverbial rat in a trap, and yet anxious and determined to do all we can to back up a strong union of British freedom-loving peoples, but we are shaken in our beliefs and hopes when we view from afar off the trend of events in Europe today.

Do the people of the British Isles realise that this small Colony of but a few hundred square miles (300 in all, which includes a few practically uninhabited islands) has a population of approximately two million, a large number of whom are British subjects? They have come here of their own accord because they are satisfied with the freedom and safety of life under the British flag. They look forward to the protection and freedom which they have enjoyed for years, and have no desire to meddle in politics, although there are radical elements which are today endeavouring to secure converts to the Communist policy, just as there are in every other part of the world today.

Only a strong Britain can assure Hongkong's future, and it is this aspect which is of such tremendous importance. Do the people of the British Isles fully appreciate their responsibility to the outlying parts of the Empire?

### POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



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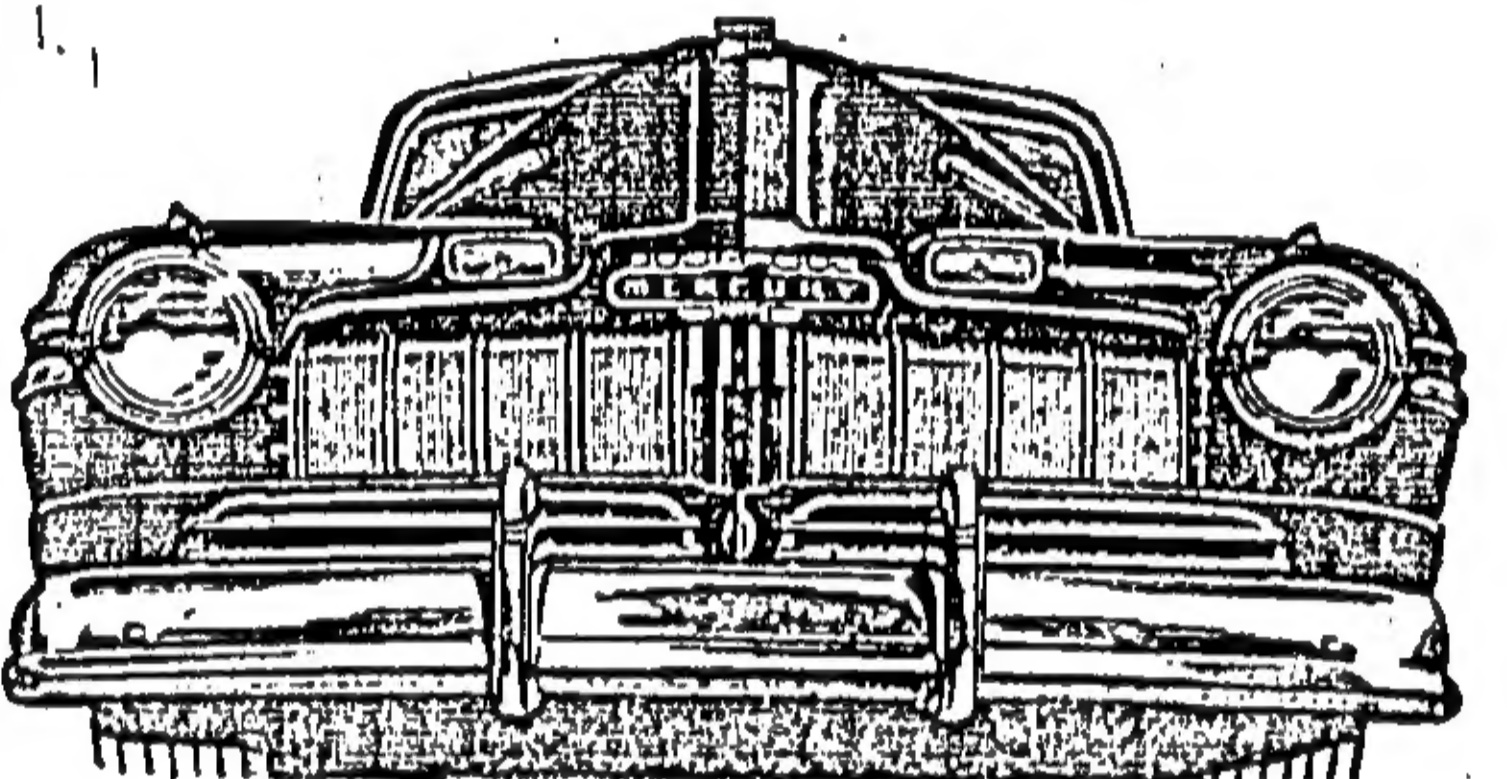
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## Women Govern In Grasslake

That old, old question, could women govern better than men, is being tried out in a Michigan village—Grasslake, population 800. Six months ago seven women nominated for office as a joke got elected because the men did not bother to vote. A report on their first six months' work has been issued. The village, bankrupt for years under the men, has \$1,450 surplus, and the water supply, which never worked properly under the men, works perfectly. A poll of voters showed that 70 percent of the men will vote for the women next election.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

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# SPORTS FEATURES

Softball Chatter

By "Spectator"

## Three Needle Ties Set For Tomorrow

Play is expected to be of the best standard in this, a crucial week for the strongest contenders for championship as the current campaigning season draws toward its end. Needle games are down for decision for the morrow: St Joseph's v. Canadians and Madcaps v. Filipinos in the Major League; Wildcats v. Madcap Aces in the Women's League.

The fight in the race for the "A" Division Shield has roared back to the fore with the sensational upset—the biggest of the season—brought off last week by Fred Diesta's Filipinos, who pulled down the Mighty Saints from an erstwhile unchallengeable leadership. As a result of this surprising reverse, their closest rivals, Madcaps, have returned to within striking distance of St Joseph's.

Victory for both the Saints and Madcaps in tomorrow's games will not alter the League standing, i.e. the former remain in the lead. However, a loss for the Saints and a win for the Madcaps will put the two teams on the same level. Then a play-off will probably become necessary to decide the winners, for there is not likely to be any further major upset in the remaining fixtures of the fast-concluding season. If both teams are defeated, the Canadians will have pulled upward to equal terms with Madcaps in the runners-up position.

### WILDCATS ONLY CHANCE

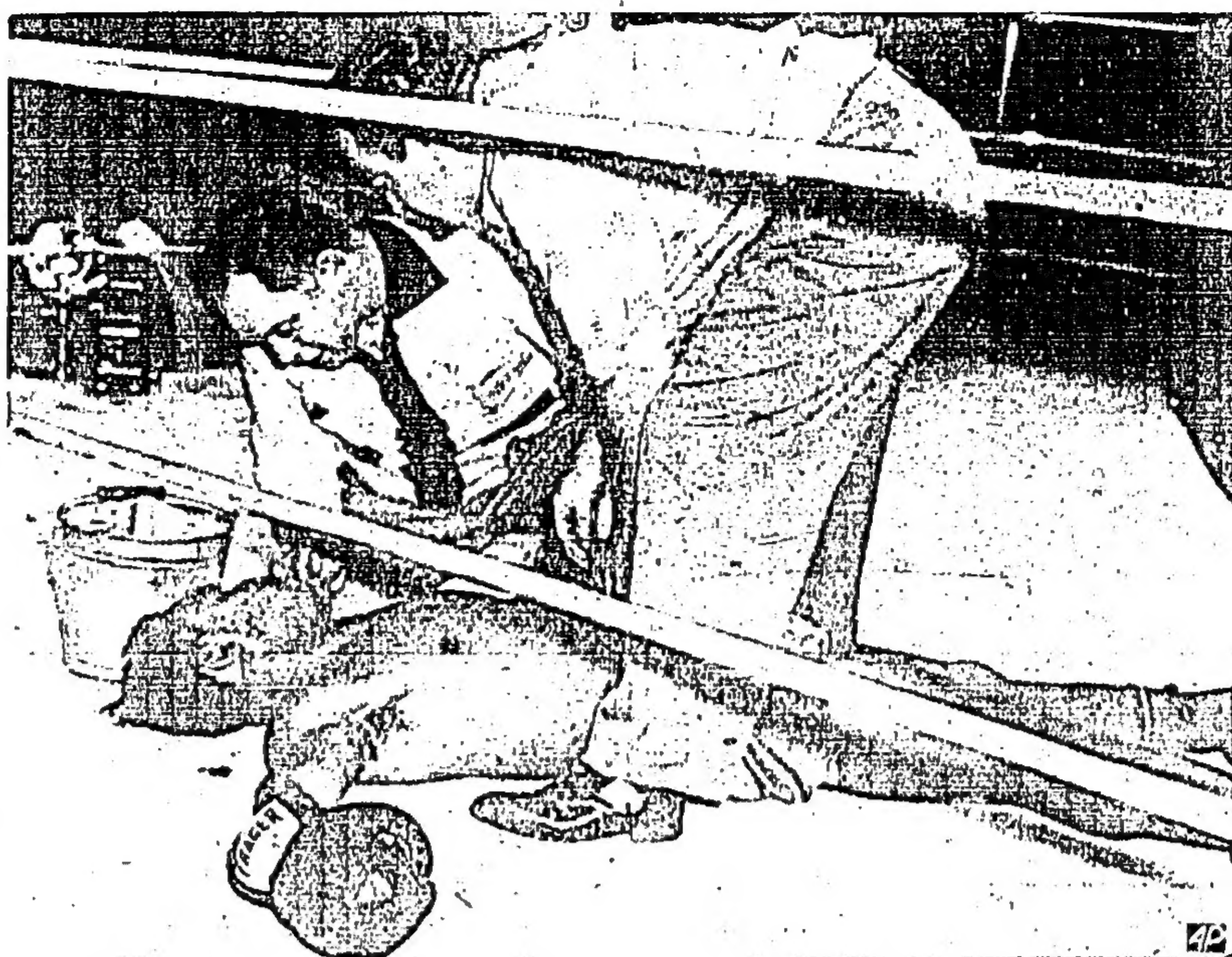
Big Chief Cynthia Motta and her Wildcats go to the battle once more for survival. They simply cannot afford to falter to be in on the reckoning for the championship. Their opponents, Madcap Aces, at the moment are better off in the number of games lost: one less than the Untamed Felines, who have beaten the last time the two squads met. However, lately the colourful Cats are a revitalised lot and are expected to bring home the bacon this time. While the Aces' fielding does not appear inferior, the Wildcats possess heavier and more batters, plus Dolly Brown, who has impressed them and again with smooth, fast, heavily pitching. Still, the Madcapwomen are fast and always come fighting, with high-power willow wand welding by Melvie Soares and Giffie Gan spearheading the attack. The Aces will have to be good to have gone so very near the top so that it is but a sporting guess that they will go down because of current form.

### JOE DID WELL

Against such a powerful hitting side as St Joseph's, soft-spoken Filipino hurler Joe Franco did exceedingly well to allow but a couple of measly singles and one run scored in the Islanders' highly commendable defeat of the Saints last week. Stan Leonard's "Big Fella" was completely subdued for the first five frames when they went hitless, scoreless to five frames. Even current King of Swat, Stan, the Saint chieftain, was helpless, so, "Joe" Franco's "Hussler" The humiliation was five runs to nil in the sixth canto—the Saints on the wrong end of the ladder, inspired Filipino boys slashed them out. Pepi Mallig blasted three bingles in four trips. Teammate Nick Delgado slammed out two in three attempts. St Joseph's lone tally came when Ramon Castro hit safely to push speedy Art Ozorio home. The Saints were well beaten. Most of the Filipino runs were well earned. It was an off day for the Saints, for it is unusual for them to fail so miserably. It could have been "superiority complex" at the start and the Saints realised their fault too late. However, on the field that day, the Filipinos played till the Saints looked a sorry lot.

### REC'S ALL OVER

Weakened by the absence of first line twirler Leo Tavares and firebrand Leo Vieira (the latter on the sick list for some time now) the Recs did an uphill fight well but not well enough and succumbed to Bill Woo's Canadians. Leo Tavares was also on the sick list. Tony Remedios, who deputised did a creditable job, in spite of being hit, though, not by any chance mercilessly. Outstanding piece of work was a big hit by Big Bill Woo, the Canuck chief. The ball sailed clean out of the park when hit by Bill. Instrumental in the Canuck run scored was the useful hitting of Kassa Nazarin, Luke Bunn



**FATAL KNOCK-OUT.** Sam Baroudi lies prone on the ground, unconscious, after being knocked out by Ezzard Charles during a light heavyweight bout in Chicago. Baroudi never recovered consciousness and died later in hospital. Here he is seen receiving vain treatment from his trainer and assistant.—AP Wirephoto.

## SPORTS DIARY

### TODAY

**Football—1st Division**  
Sookunpoo.—Innicks v. Navy, 4.30 p.m.  
Police.—Kwong Wah v. Police, 4.30 p.m.  
Caroline Hill.—South China v. 25th RA, 4.30 p.m.

**Second Division "A"**  
Happy Valley.—WD Chinese v. RAOC, 3 p.m.  
Sookunpoo.—HQLF v. S. China, 3 p.m.  
Police.—Police v. Dockyard, 3 p.m.  
Navy.—St. Joseph's v. Navy, 3 p.m.

**Second Division "B"**  
Caroline Hill.—Chinese Athletic v. S. China, 3 p.m.

**Cricket**  
HKCC.—HKCC v. KCC, 2 p.m.  
KCC.—KCC "B" v. HKCC "B", 2 p.m.  
Happy Valley.—Craigengower v. Recreation, 2 p.m.

**Rugby**  
Club.—Seven-a-Side Tournament.  
**Athletics**  
Central British School.—CBS annual sports meeting, 2 p.m.  
Stanley.—St. Stephen's College sports meeting, 1 p.m.

### SUNDAY

**Football—1st Division**  
Police.—K. Motor Buses v. Sing Tao, 4.30 p.m.  
Sookunpoo.—Buffs v. Eastern, 4.30 p.m.  
Club.—Club v. Chinese Athletic, 4.30 p.m.

**Second Division "A"**  
Police.—K. Motor Buses v. Kitchee, 3 p.m.  
Valley.—Talkoo v. Eastern, 3 p.m.

**Second Division "B"**  
Valley.—Electric v. 25th RA, 3 p.m.  
Sookunpoo.—Signals v. RASC, 3 p.m.  
Club.—Club v. Sing Tao, 3 p.m.

**Cricket**  
Valley.—Craigengower v. Combined SBR.

## Northampton to play in "the Sevens"

By HYLTON CLEAVER

This year's guest sides at the Middlesex seven-a-side rugby tournament at Twickenham on April 24 will be Northampton and Edinburgh University. Choice of Northampton was obvious: it has been the custom to invite the outstanding side of the season. Edinburgh are invited because the Seven-a-Side game is a border one which originated in Scotland. There should be a record entry. Last year's total of 88 has been

## What Makes A Man A Great Athlete?

By ADOLPHE ABRAHAM

**Sir ADOLPHE ABRAHAM**  
Hon. Medical Officer to the British Olympic athletic teams.

In all probability as the vogue of athletics spreads, exceptional athletes will appear from even more remote parts of the world.

### SPECIAL ATTRIBUTE

Athleticism is a special attribute. It is, of course, not incompatible with good physique but it is not at all the same thing. As measured by conventional standards, an athlete may be delicate and even unhealthy.

Rarely, one may identify a favourable anatomical make-up largely contributing to efficiency, but on the whole the essential feature is co-ordination and possibly an elusive chemical substance.

Yet it would seem that to a certain extent there is material available from which dogmatic deductions should be drawn.

In 1911, Hannes Kolehmainen was regarded as a good example of the principle that a great runner may be born anywhere—even in Finland. He has been succeeded by a number of Scandinavian middle-distance runners of superlative quality; indeed the supply seems inexhaustible.

At first it was tempting to presume the stimulus of imitation of a great example. But this seems an unconvincing explanation. Is there something vital in their methods of training, in their diet, even in their climate? Or have they, after all, some natural superiority?

If the forthcoming Olympiad yields us few successes there need be no reasons for despair or recriminations. In proportion to our numbers, our average is, and doubtless always will be, high.

In accordance with our numbers, our prodigies must be limited, and only prodigies can hope to be Olympic champions.

I suppose that by this time there is a general acceptance of the situation. Great Britain, the Dominions, the Colonies and the United States will always be prominent in the world of sport, but there is apparently no nation and even no race which may not on occasion produce examples to demonstrate that the pioneers have no monopoly.

We encounter great athletes from Scandinavia, France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Poland, Germany, Czechoslovakia. Going further afield, selecting one event only—the Marathon race—we see that this classic has been won by a Greek, an Argentinian, a Japanese, an Algerian. And

beaten, and the final figure for 1948 is likely to reach 140. Preliminary ties will be played on April 17 on four grounds—Old Millhill, Old Paulines, Metropolitan Police (Colindale), and Westminster Bank.

### ALL UNDER 25

Success of Eastern Counties in reaching the rugby county championship final for the first time in 50 years has prompted Middlesex moves. The plan is a good one. Middlesex are to start at once on next year's team.

On March 11 a full county side will meet Somerset at Bath. This is the oldest county match in the game. Once this is over, Middlesex are taking a county XV to France to play Lyons on March 21 and Burgundy on March 22.

It is exactly the kind of preparation a county side needs, and if this does not produce results next season I shall be surprised.

## Senior Shield Semi-Finalists Clash Again

(BY "SEE, TEE")

Following last week's clash in the Senior Shield semi-final, Kowloon Motor Buses and Kitchee meet again this week-end. The venue this time is the bumpy Police Ground.

One of the most attractive of today's fixtures is a Second Division "A" match in which South China (Junior Shield finalists) meet H.Q. Land Forces at Sookunpoo.

Eastern, who snatched victory over Kitchee in last week's Senior Shield semi-final, meet the Buffs at Sookunpoo to-morrow afternoon.

Today, being the first Saturday in March, the times of the kick-off in Hongkong league matches are half an hour later. Second division matches which are staged before senior games will commence at 3 p.m. In most instances first division games commence at 4.30 p.m.

So the two Shield finals will feature the holders in each section. Sing Tao, winners of the Senior Shield last season, are to meet Eastern in the final.

The Royal Navy's "B" team, which won the Junior Shield last season, is to meet South China's "A" team in the other semi-final. Of the two finals the junior seems the better match. Sing Tao, with all their wealth of talent and reserves, and despite their near-failure to beat KMB last week, are very strong favourites for the Shield.

From what I have read and heard about the Sing Tao-KMB semi-final, it seems pretty clear that Sing Tao's superior winghalf play, coupled with their ability to hit hardest in the last quarter of an hour (usually when their opponents are showing signs of flagging), enabled them to overcome KMB.

### LAST MINUTE GOALS

In several matches, particularly since the addition of the Kitchee stars to their playing strength, Sing Tao's opponents, both in league and shield games, have tried to match their team-work and football craft with top-speed, first-time football. In most of these hard-fought matches, however, Sing Tao have secured the verdict with a late goal or two.

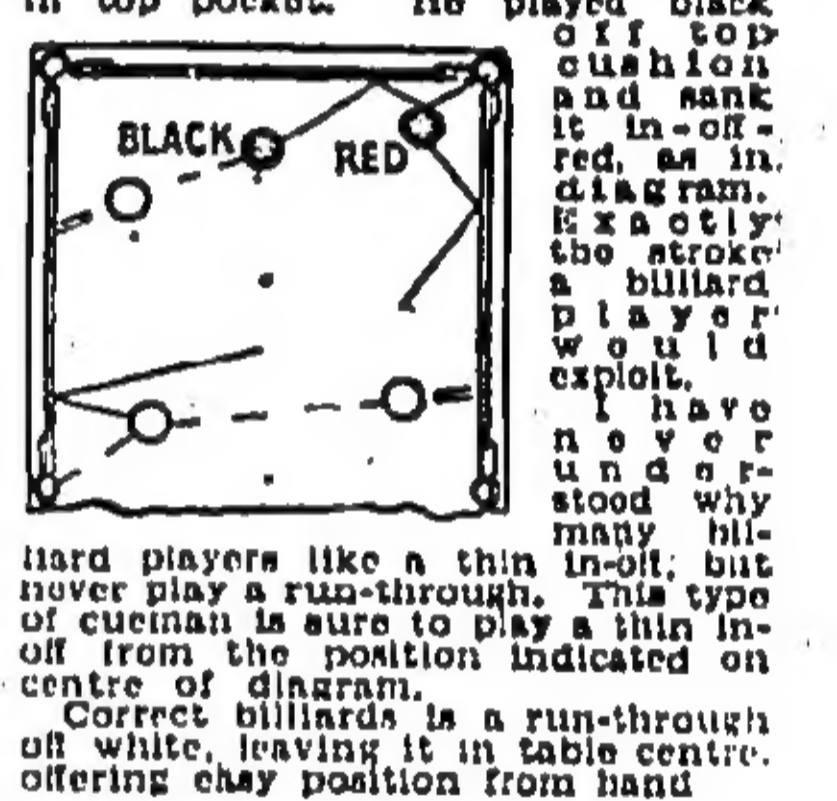
In their second round shield tie with the Police they were more than held for over half of the game. It was no question of Sing Tao holding their fire during the first half and part of the second. It was that they played only as well as their opponents permitted. But the last stages (particularly in a Shield tie of ninety minutes' duration) of superior football craft and a better reserve of stamina have done the trick. It is a great pity, though, that Sing Tao have "cornered" so much local football talent. Were it spread over half a dozen clubs instead of tied up in one, local league football would be much more interesting, and the shield competition much less a foregone conclusion.

Eastern's success over Kitchee in last Saturday's Senior Shield semi-final hinged on two important features. The Kam-hung, the Eastern Interport left fullback, was right on top of his form. The had much to thrust by Kwok Yung-kee, Kitchee's best forward. Playing at inside right Kwok worked hard and cleverly. He made many openings for his fellow forwards without enjoying much chance of getting in his own crack at goal. The other hinge was the thrust of Lee Tik-kee, Eastern's centre forward. Kitchee in general were never happy about him: although apparently well-blocked there was always the danger that he might break through.

When Kitchee were leading 1-0, with but a little over a quarter of an hour to go, Lee Tak-kee suddenly struck. In a short space of

### Arthur Peall says:

STROKE at spot end of diagram shows how to mix a little billiards with your snooker occasionally. Striker is on the spotted ball after pocketing a red.



hard players like a thin snooker ball never play a run-through. This type of cue ball is sure to play a thin snooker ball. Correct diagram is a run-through on white, leaving it in table centre, offering easy position for hand

speed soccer. The chances seem to be that the Airmen will take their revenge.

South China had very little difficulty in beating the R.A. by five goals to one in their last meeting. This afternoon's game at Caroline Hill should not be so one-sided, however.

Indicative of how Service first division sides have suffered changes through the posting of players, is this afternoon's meeting of the Inniskillings and the Navy at Sookunpoo. Of the two elevens which will line up for Referee Brown's whistle only Kiernan and Andrews, of the Inniskillings, (if they both play) took part in the November game. The result then was a 2-2 draw.

The Buffs and Eastern have not met in a previous league match. In the first round of the Senior Shield competition, the December 20, Eastern beat the Buffs 3-2. When the Club visited Chinese Athletic at the Police ground last November the Athletic won 3-0.

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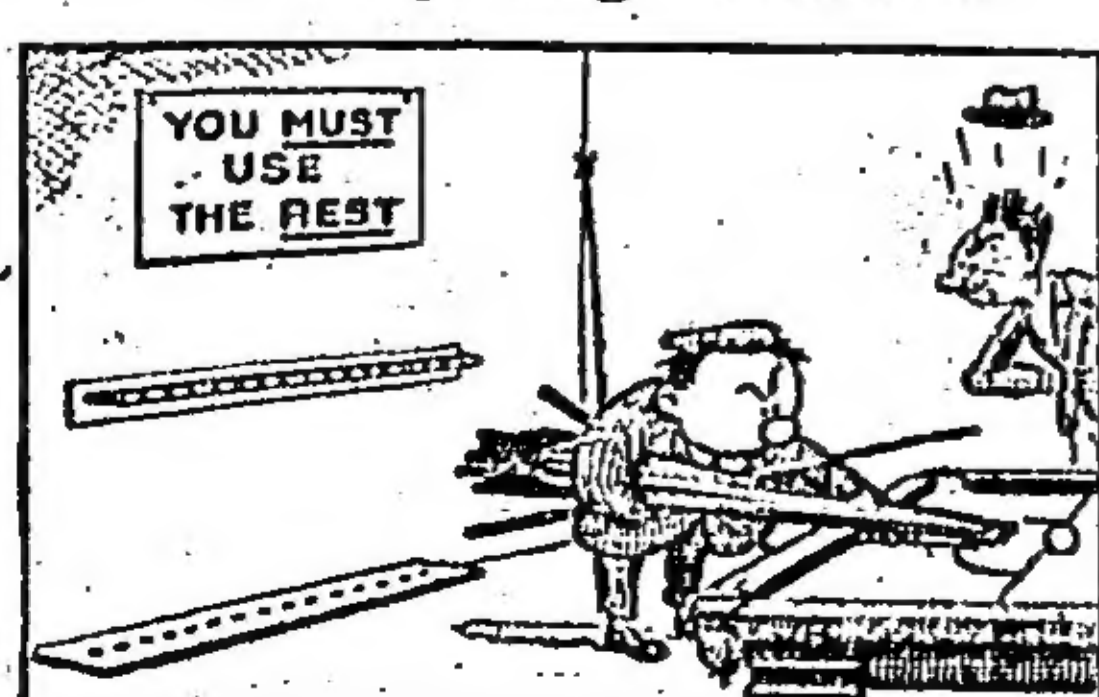
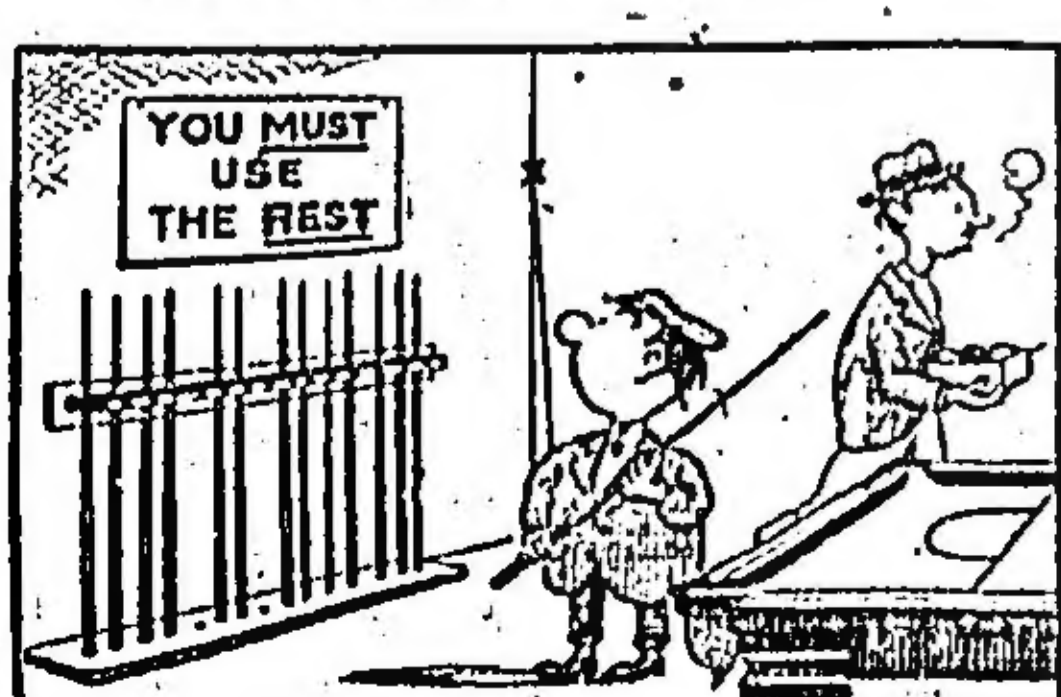
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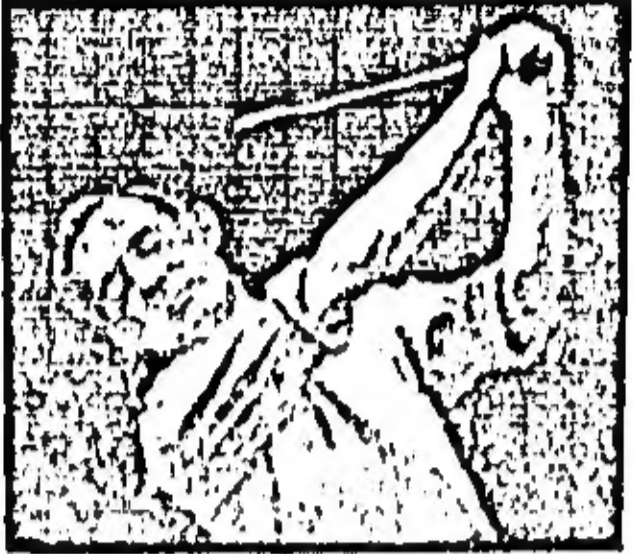
By Reg. Wootton



## Are You Sure?

Answers on Page 10

1. In 1901, off Flores in the Azores, the Revenge fought her famous battle and England lost—  
Lord Howard of Effingham, Sir Richard Grenville, Sir Francis Drake, Sir Martin Frobisher, Sir Richard Hawkins?
2. What is the maximum amount one may spend on a normal three-minute inland telephone call in Britain—  
1s. 6d., 2s. 3d., 3s. 2d., 3s. 11d., 4s. 2d.?
3. Which of these great painters designed a flying machine—  
Whistler, Fra Angelico, Moroni, Turner, Leonardo, da Vinci?



4. He was hitting the golf ball—and the headlines recently. Do you remember him?
5. If you had a brigandine you might—  
Go to sea, give it to a museum, join the Army, sell it on points?
6. Can you name the countries from which these football teams came—  
A. 1. Blacks, Springboks, Dynamos, Wallabies?
7. Into which river do these tributaries flow—  
Cain, Kennet, Loddon, Darent, Roading?
8. What device is common to the national flags of—  
Pakistan, Egypt, Turkey?
9. How much is the bawbee worth—  
1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d.?
10. Thousands daily practise phonography. Is it—  
Book-keeping, care of feet, shorthand, radio telephony?

## University For Malaya

The possibility of establishing a university in Malaya will be discussed in Rangoon from July 15 to 26 at the International Student Service conference there.

Two hundred educators from all parts of the world will attend. Malaya is sending four delegates who will bring up the university question, says Associated Press.

## WHAT RESEARCH IS DOING ABOUT RHEUMATISM

By Dr. B. Tanner

IN England, more than other countries, because of the damp climate, the word rheumatism is in common use. The child complaining of "growing pains," the worker with a severe backache, the housewife with "sore hands," the old woman hobbling on a cane—all complain of "rheumatism," but what in fact is rheumatism?

The doctor finds rheumatism harder to define than the layman because, as in many young sciences, the number of facts seem to overshadow the underlying principle. So far, it is safest to describe rheumatism as a disorder of the muscular or skeletal system which causes pain and limitation of movement, and whose causes are still obscure.

When the International League Against Rheumatism attempted to classify the rheumatic disorders, they went through 60 varieties of nomenclature until they could decide on an all-inclusive one. This has been improved by many organizations and particularly by Britain's Royal College of Physicians, but for purposes of description we shall use the former method. This simply divides rheumatism up into disorders which affects joints and are called

arthritis, and those which affect muscles, tendons and soft parts of our motor system and are called non-articular rheumatism.

Arthritis is not always the terrible thing which the layman imagines. For example, the arthritis which accompanies rheumatic fever is fleeting, and osteoarthritis, the one which affects old people, can be alleviated if properly treated. Arthritis due to gonorrhea, syphilis, pneumonia and other infectious diseases, can receive specific treatment which will usually heal it satisfactorily. Rheumatoid arthritis, the true crippling form, luckily affects only a small percentage of people, and even this if treated early and for a long enough time can be prevented from becoming really bad.

### TOO MINOR

Non-articular rheumatism affects all people and in many ways. It may be seen as a backache after lifting a heavy weight, tiredness after undue exertion, or a severe sciatica which immobilises people for long periods of time.

Unfortunately there is difficulty in estimating the true number of rheumatic sufferers because a large number still feel that some forms are too minor to justify bothering the doctor. Also the diagnosis of rheu-

matism is increasingly specialised and requires extensive equipment and experience, a difficulty which is being overcome by the formation of special clinics.

There is an association between occupation and the type of rheumatism incurred. If male occupations are roughly divided into agriculture, mining, metal, building, furniture, general labour, clerical and transport, it is found that rheumatoid arthritis is particularly heavy among agricultural workers, rheumatic fever among miners and gout among the building trades. In women classified as shop assistants, domestic workers, churwomen, laundresses, clerks, cotton mill hands, dressmakers, restaurant workers, it seems that domestic workers show the greatest percentage of the crippling rheumatoid form and osteoarthritis. Women as a whole have a greater incidence of arthritis as opposed to non-articular rheumatism than men.

At a large London clinic, attacks of rheumatoid arthritis were found to be coincidental with environmental upsets exemplified by overworking, money worries, illness, a

death of one of the members of the family, bombing during the air raids of World War II and poor living conditions.

Twenty years ago the Ministry of Health published the "Rheumatism Enquiry," which was the first attempt to ascertain the prevalence of rheumatism among insured workers. Statistical data has accumulated since then, aiding the physician in understanding the magnitude of the problem.

In 1936, the Empire Rheumatism Council was formed. This body set out to help impress on the public and the medical profession the urgency of dealing with rheumatism. It raised large amounts of money and composed the first rheumatism council to advise the College of Physicians in London on rheumatic diseases. It founded two research laboratories which unfortunately have been either destroyed or taken over by the war services during the last seven years.

At the same time several universities have allocated space and equipment for dealing with rheumatism. Special clinics with academic guidance exist in London, Edinburgh, Bristol and Manchester. Recently the Nuffield Foundation gave £100,000 to Manchester for the further research of rheumatism. Here young physicians will be financed while being trained in the diagnosis and method of treatment currently in use in Britain and other countries.

The new Health Bill provides still further scope for the treatment of rheumatism. In the various regions, clinics will be set up under expert guidance, with the necessary equipment, bed space and sanatorium room.

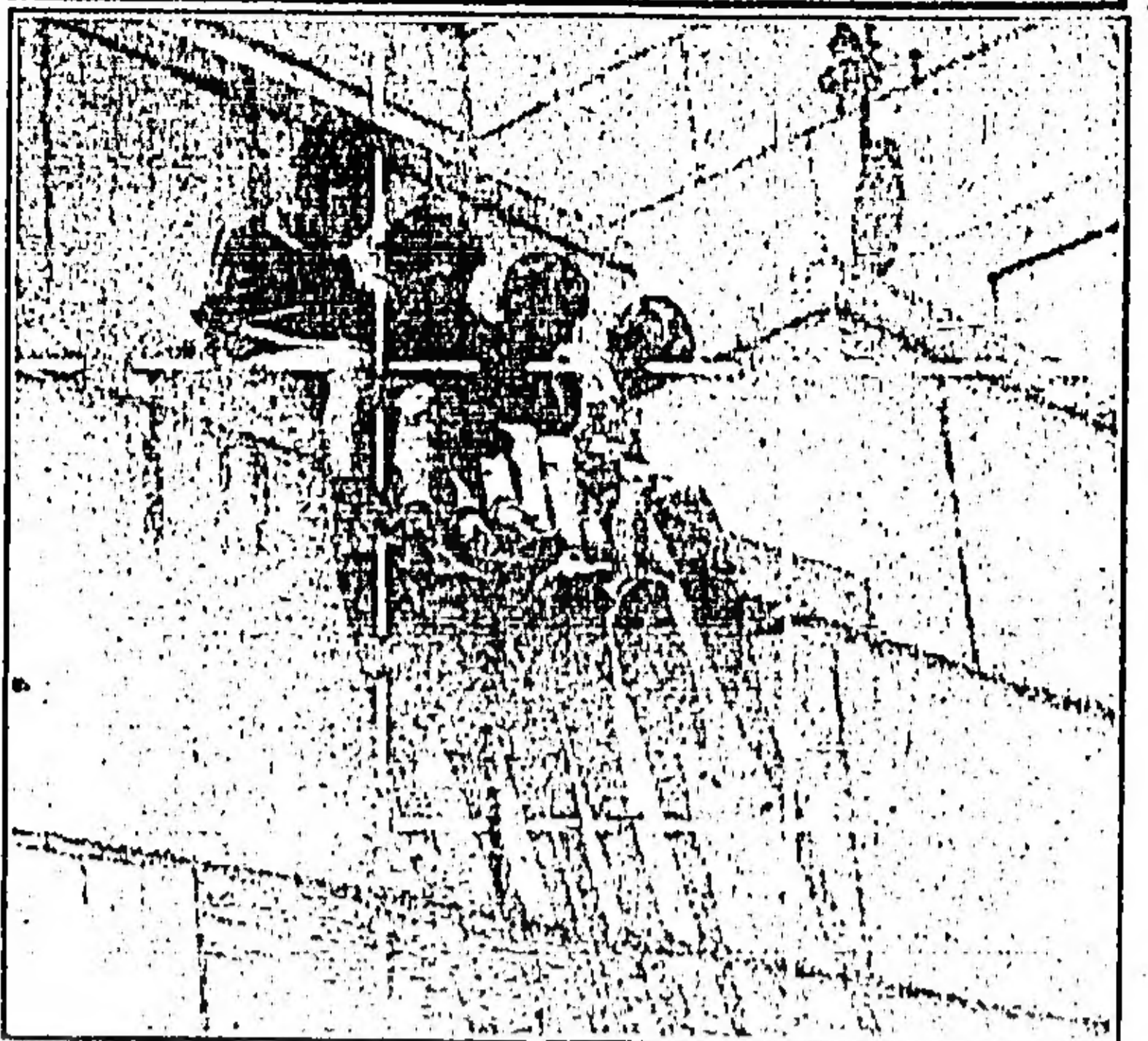
### EXCELLENT WORK

More important is the emphasis on co-operation between the regions and the universities, so that intense research can be carried out at the same time that treatment continues. Local Government bodies have already expended great amounts of money on facilities for the treatment of rheumatism, but this will now be incorporated into one wider and more embracing scheme. An example of this is the clinic furnished by the London County Council which today carries out about 80,000 treatments per year.

The Rheumatism Council and the entire medical profession fully realise that excellent work is being done on this problem all over the world. Already the world-wide co-operation of doctors is established by conferences, journals, and exchange of students. It is in the interest of every country to have a neighbouring people who are productive and healthy; the abolition of epidemics is no longer enough. The exchange must continue and the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, the Empire Rheumatism Council and other organisations will continue their efforts along these lines.

## The SNAPSHOT GUILD

TIPS ON COMPOSITION



Two rules of good composition are shown here, where shadows lead your eye to the subject and where the point of interest falls in accordance with the "rule of thirds."

ALL other factors being equal, composition is the trick that lifts a snapshot out of the ordinary into the unusual. Proper focus and correct exposure are fundamental. Without them no picture can hope to be good. But, given proper focus and correct exposure, two pictures of the same subject may vary from mediocre to excellent, depending on how they have been composed.

To rush into a subject on which books have been written, pictorial composition depends largely on arrangement. The position of your subject, first in the camera's finder

and then on the film and in the print, determines your composition. You, yourself, control this either by moving the subject or by changing the camera position to vary the viewpoint.

Actually, good composition in snapshots depends largely on four factors. The first of these is subject dominance. Whether you're shooting a mountain or Cousin Ann, give your main subject the dominant point of interest in your picture. Minor elements in the picture should be placed to balance the major one.

A helpful guide in this connection is called the rule of thirds. By drawing two imaginary vertical lines and two imaginary horizontal lines you divide your picture into vertical and horizontal "thirds." Arrange your picture so that the major element falls where any two of these "third" lines cross.

A second rule of good composition is to look beyond your principal subject. Prominent horizontal or vertical lines in a background detract attention from the main theme. And a tree or bush, used to frame a picture, can create a weird effect if misused so that a branch appears to grow like an extra arm from the subject.

A third helpful hint is to use shadows or outlines to point up the main theme. A fence can lead your eye up to an old barn or a shadow can carry you into the main subject of a picture.

And, lastly, be sure that there are gradations of tone from light to dark. A balance between dark and light areas is one of the goals of good picture taking.

John van Gelder.

## AN AUSSIE RETURNS TO BRITAIN

THE wandering Australians are a race apart. They wander to London. They get homesick and wander back to Australia. And then they find themselves wandering to England again; because, in some unaccountable way, they have got homesick for London.

I am one of them. I have just arrived after my fourth voyage to England. And it's good to be back.

As a journalist, I find it good to read the English newspapers again. When I worked in Fleetstreet I thought the British Press must be the worst in the world; now I am inclined to think that it is the best.

It's good to potter round London bookshops. As an occasional author, I find book production difficulties here just as great as in Australia; but it gives me a sense of freedom to have a choice of 50 different publishers to reject my manuscripts, instead of being confined to one or two.

It's good to see the latest British films, and to see a Hollywood writ-

ter now working in Britain, who says "many others in Hollywood would like to come to Britain too, because British film producers are more interested in new ideas."

New experiments, new ideas, new plans for industry—these are my first impressions of Britain today.

### AS FOR GRUMBLING—

Of course, some of the experiments are going wrong; that is inevitable if you try anything new. There is plenty of error as well as trial. I hear a lot of grumbling. But then I heard a lot of it in Australia.

Housewives in some areas, for instance, are very bitter because deliveries have not resumed home deliveries since the war, so they have to carry their heavy roasts and joints home themselves.

People in Britain may have worse things to grumble about, but there seems more underlying confidence that better things are coming eventually. (Despite rationing, milk consumption per head in Britain is higher than in Australia.)

### SNOBBISH SYDNEY

Above all, I like being back in England, because there is so much less snobbery than in America and Australia, which has become more and more American (in the worst sense of the word).

### FRIENDLY LONDON

Yes, it is good to get back to London in the friendly democratic atmosphere of a West End hotel where everyone is always polite and helpful to you. (Who knows? However humble your appearance, you may turn out to be a trade union secretary, or some other member of the British ruling class.)

Of course, Don't tell me. In a few more years I will start cursing the fog and food rationing again; I will forget about the hotel. Australia and I will be knocking on the door of Australia House, for the fourth time, asking a place on the next airplane to Sydney.

Meanwhile—it's good to be in England.

## VIGNETTES OF LIFE



WHEN HE GETS THE NEW SUIT HOME AND FINDS IT DOESN'T FIT HE'LL HAVE ONE....



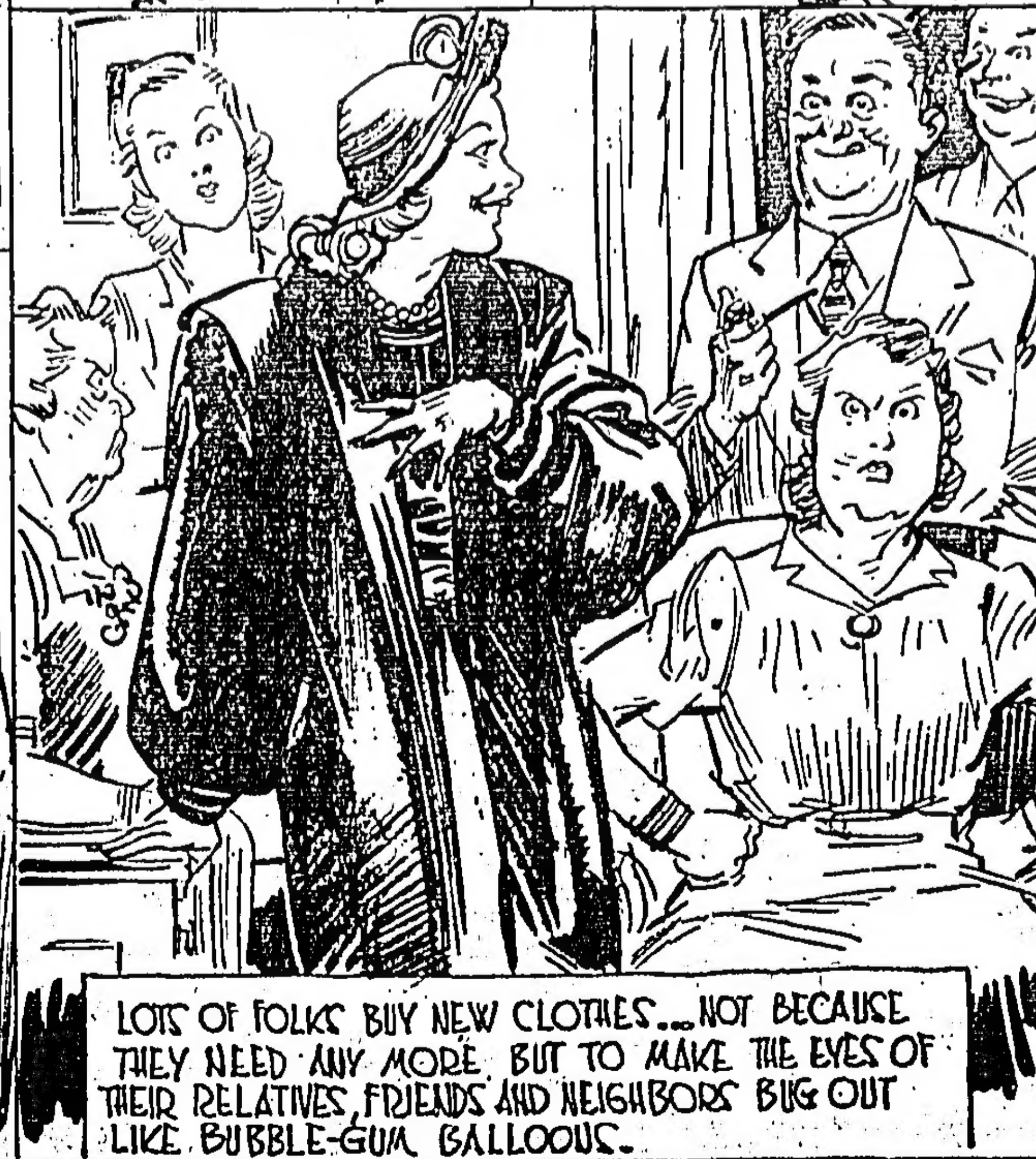
SOME FOLKS THINK THAT ALL THEY NEED TO LOOK LIKE LADY GRANT IS A SPORT COAT.



THE COAT AIN'T EXACTLY NEW—BUT IT'S NEW TO ME, SAYS THE HANDY-MAN...



THE AVERAGE MAN FEELS ABOUT AS ENTHUSIASTIC AS A CAST-IRON DOG WHEN THE WIFE INSISTS ON SELECTING HIS NEW HAT....



LOTS OF FOLKS BUY NEW CLOTHES...NOT BECAUSE THEY NEED ANY MORE, BUT TO MAKE THE EYES OF THEIR RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS BUG OUT LIKE BUBBLE-GUM GALLOOS.

## "The Effect Of New Clothes"

By KEMP STARRETT



SOME FOLKS ARE SELF-CONSCIOUS IN NEW CLOTHES, ESPECIALLY WHEN THE OFFICE MENAS GATHER ROUND AND COMMENT ON THEIR TASTE.



OTHERS STRUT LIKE A DRUM-MAJOR IN A NEW RIG....JUST AS IF THEY OWNED IT.

Ledger Syndicate.

# Greatest Battles In China's Civil War Soon To Be Fought

Shanghai, Mar. 5.—The greatest battles of China's 20-year-old civil war are expected to be fought in the next few weeks as, with the advent of warmer weather, both the Chinese Communist and Nationalist commands complete plans for a considerable intensification of operations.

These are likely to dwarf in ferocity, number of men engaged and fire power—anything hitherto witnessed in the protracted Chinese civil war.

The complete capture of the rich territory of Manchuria is known to be still the primary objective of the Communists, whilst the Nationalist Command, meeting under the chairmanship of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, has drafted a new timetable calling for both the stepping up and speeding-up of the anti-Communist suppression campaign.

The new Nationalist blueprint is reported to take into account some 20 divisions of American-trained infantry training centres are in various parts of the country, including the large one on Taiwan Island, will be turning out this spring.

At least 10 of these divisions are earmarked for Manchuria, where a decisive battle will probably be fought some time within the next two months.

## Crack Units

One pro-Government source here said that the reinforcements for Manchuria will be "mostly crack units," and that their main task will

## How The War Helped Radio

(Continued from Page 6)

generated by his brain and transcribe them on a chart. It also records muscle and heart action and in industry, is used for vibration studies, analysis of ignition faults and many other purposes.

While all these things are for the more popular side of radio has of course, also advanced.

There are now a bewildering number of British radio sets, in all shapes, sizes and colours, catering for all tastes, from the 43-valve remote-controlled, all-electric radiogram covering 12 wave-bands and costing a mere £702, to a four-valve battery-powered receiver with loudspeaker in a case little larger than a folding camera, much more suited to the size of a small flat.

Both the eccentric and the lazy listener have been considered. There are the usual console, period cabinet and nursery sets, as also franks shaped like globes; and one ingenious contraption set with an electric clock and alarm wakes you up in the morning with a pleasant musical tone, switches on automatically to your favourite programme and switches itself off at the end of it.

Some of the radiograms, too, are the answer to the indolent's dream; all one has to do is push a record through a slot, like posting a letter in a pillar-box, and the machine does the rest.

## BADGE FOR RAF NON-REGULARS

All members of the RAF Volunteer Reserve and the Royal Auxiliary Air Force are to be issued with a new silver lapel badge from existing stocks to wear with their civilian clothes. The badge consists of a circle, half an inch in diameter, enclosing a stylized "RAFVR" or "RAAF" with an eagle at the base and surmounted by a crown.

A new design for the Auxiliaries—taking account of its prefix "Royal"—may be considered later. The badge may be retained by officers and airmen who satisfactorily complete their normal initial period of service.

## ARE YOU SURE? ANSWERS

Questions on Page 9

1. Sir Richard Grenville. 2. 3/11 (3/9 max. charge plus 24, call box fee). 3. Leonard de Vinci. 4. Fred Daly, Open Golf Champion. 5. Give it a museum; it is a coat of mail. 6. New Zealand, South Africa, Russia, Australia. 7. Thames. 8. They all bear the crescent moon and star, symbol of Islam. 9. Halfpenny. 10.

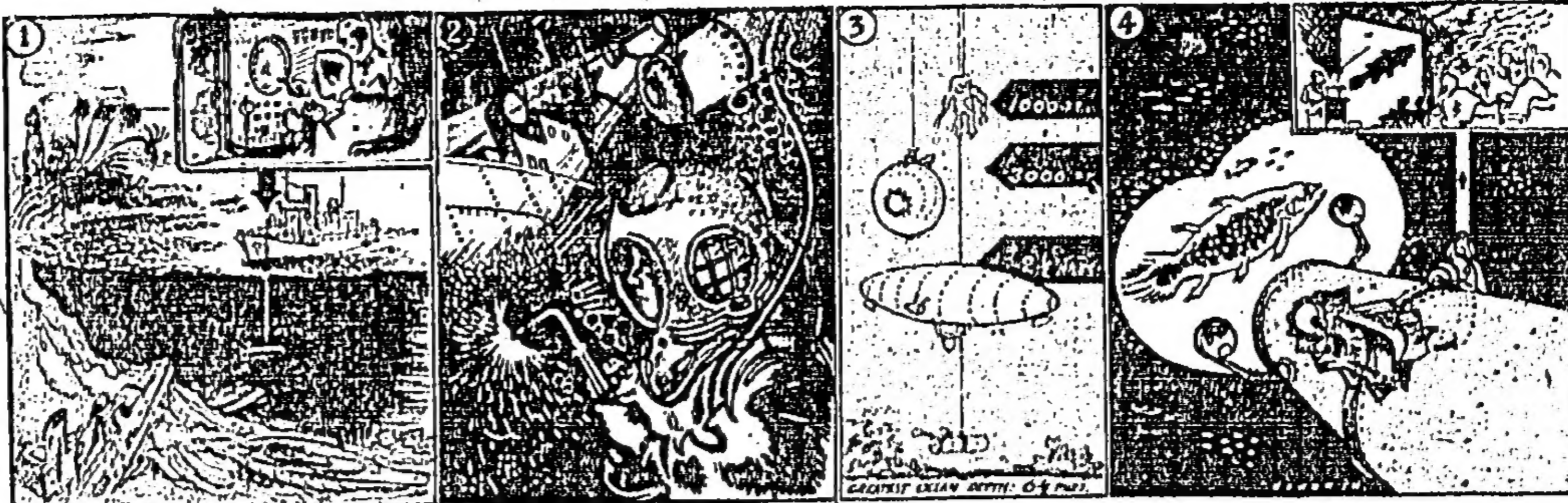
## CROSSWORD SOLUTION

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1, Supporter; 9, Allowance; 10, Tarnish; 12, Rice; 13, Bloom; 14, Impece; 15, Lord; 16, Farthing; 20, Drove; 22, Code; 23, Gang; 24, Edge; 25, Sky.

Down: 1, Sacrifice; 2, Ultimate; 3, Picard; 4, Force; 5, Own; 6, Rail; 7, Echo; 8, Beam; 11, Soom; 13, Behold; 15, Long; 16, Agony; 17, Drags; 19, Tree; 21, Eat.

## Discovery . . . Television goes down deep

by CHAPMAN PINCHER



AN IMPORTANT new development in television has just been announced by the U.S. Navy. Scientists are using television cameras under water to examine the hulls in detail. Each camera, in a watertight container and fitted with two powerful searchlights, was lowered from a ship into the 100ft. deep lagoon. The scientists watching a screen on deck could see even the rivets in the twisted plates. Fish swimming about the wrecks moved across the screen in newsreel-like sequence. Later, when divers were sent down, engineers watched them at work and directed operations by telephone.

HITHERTO no man has been further down than the 3,000 feet reached by the American Dr. William Beebe. Professor Piccard now hopes to get down 23 miles when he employs his "bathyscaphe" machine.

NOBODY KNOWS what strange creatures live in the abyssal depths. The climate there has remained unchanged since earliest times. In 1930 a huge fish believed to have been extinct for thousands of years was dredged up near South Africa. By permitting us to see where human eyes have never been, deep sea television breaks down one more barrier of nature.

## SEEING-EYE BOX BOON TO BLIND

The U.S. Army Signal Corps is experimenting with a seeing-eye "cigar box" which may become a boon to the blind, says United Press.

The device, shaped like a cigar box and weighing about three and a half pounds, would warn its sightless user of obstacles within a 20-foot radius.

But the Signal Corps, emphasizing that it does not want to risk any false hopes among the blind, cautioned that the device is still in the experimental stage. It is now building 25 experimental models to be tested by the Veterans' Administration.

When or whether the seeing-eye would go into general production, the Signal Corps did not know. The user would carry it like a lunch basket. It is powered by ordinary flashlight batteries and is equipped with a flashlight type bulb, two lenses and a photo-electric cell.

## How It Works

Here is how it works:

The bulb, in the front of the "cigar box," sends out a searching light beam through a lens. If there is an object directly ahead within 20 feet, the beam bounces off the object and is reflected back into a second lens which concentrates the reflected light on a photo-electric cell.

The cell then emits electric impulses which are translated into warning vibrations relayed through either the handle on the device or an ear plug.

The closer the user moves towards the obstacle, the more frequent the warning vibrations. Signal Corps officials said they believed a blind person would learn to use the device quickly and that it would help him find his way along sidewalks and around rooms.

They warned, however, that it would not help a blind person crossing streets because a speeding vehicle could not be detected until it was within 20 feet of the user.

## SHARP DROP IN HANGOVERS

There was a sharp drop in hangovers in the United States last year, according to the Distilled Spirits Institute, an organization of the liquor industry, announced that Americans drank 22.6 percent less whisky, brandy, gin and other distilled spirits than in 1946.

Nevada cut its drinking 45 percent to lead the country. Missouri was second with 44 percent, Nebraska third with 40 percent. Only states with increases were Iowa, Virginia, Alabama, West Virginia and North Carolina, in that order. Iowa was up 22.3 percent, says Associated Press.

## Rupert's Silver Trumpet—19

Willie the Mouse takes Rupert's silver trumpet, and pulls and blows until he is out of breath, but no music comes. "Here, let me have a go," says Algy. "I was once shown how to blow a trumpet by a Boy Scout." So he tries, and for a while nothing happens. Then, when he is getting very red in the face, a long, clear note rings out. "Do tell me how you did that," he says. "He doesn't notice that some birds are coming straight to them."



## NANCY Perfect Timer



## Tosh? But how it will sell!

LEADING LADY, D. L. Murray's novel, is a thick slice of readable tosh which will please a great many people.

It is recommended by the following qualities: It is very long—approximately 200,000 words.

It is therefore cheap—12s. 6d. net (Hodder and Stoughton). Its theme is that unfulfilling recipe for success: the Glamour of the Footlights. Youth and old troupers; the world of faded tinsel and old troupers; the loves, hopes and tragedies of those who write, sing and exploit different kinds of musical entertainment.

## Gail's magic

It has a superficial resemblance to human existence. It is not Life—dear me, no—but it is a blurry, sentimentalised photograph of the old monster. And it has a heroine named Gail Dallen.

There were occasions when the course of Leading Lady in reason told me that Gail was a tiresome and preposterous young woman who would be improved by a good spanking. But such is the mangle of a name that logic was overcome.

In the teeth of the evidence, I remain persuaded that Gail was both desirable and intelligent.

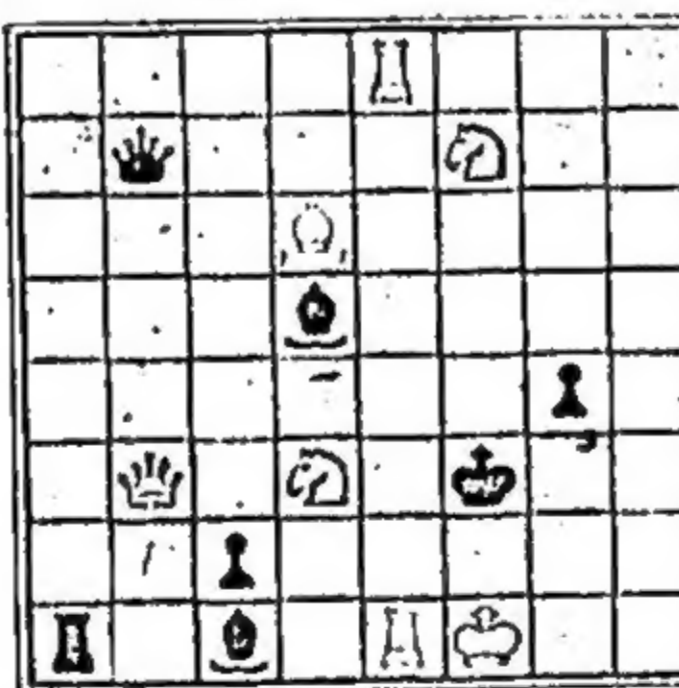
All these are substantial merits. And because of them, many people will be ready to overlook the fact that this book is badly written.

Badly written? Yes sir. When Mr. Murray should say "policemen," he says "civil guardians of the peace." Instead of writing that a boy was sent to work in an office he says that he "was firmly directed towards a commercial livelihood."

## CHESS PROBLEM

By A. P. GULAJEV

Black, 7 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

(=Kt) (dbl ch); 1... K-Q3; 2, P-K8 (=R); 1... K-Q5; 2, P-K8 (=Q).

## Study in hate

IN The Dark Daughters (Heinemann, 12s. 6d.), Rhys Davies has written a serious and powerful novel. It is a subtle study of ingrained hatred. Do not take it up lightly; you will not be able to stop reading it.

It portrays the rise, triumph and martyrdom of a Welsh chemist. There are three phases. In the first, Mansel Roberts comes to London, a smooth, handsome young hypocrite, who deceives his wife, neglects his three daughters and makes money by financing disorderly houses in Paddington.

Phase 2—His wife dead, he is married to his fancy lady from the music halls, by whom he has a girl, Laura. The three daughters of his first marriage are growing up to hate him for their mother's death and their own spinsterhood.

Phase 3—Nine years later. The villain has become the victim. In the house of his daughter Mansel Roberts lives as a reclusive half-mad, believing he has sold himself to the Devil. The daughters have become vessels charged to the brim with poison.

To this dreadful house, Laura, who had fled returns and, doing so, precipitates the final tragedy. With her she brings her latest conquest, a clever, good-natured degenerate, a ringer for the family.

A variation on the theme of Lear, brilliantly executed.

## The dull bully

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was, in his day, a great boxer who led a gaudy life. But, oh how grey and depressing that life became when we read of it in the cold print of a biographer.

Naturally, Peter Warner does not want to stay in journalism. He wants to be a writer. When he sees Donald Barr Chidsey's John—the Great (Chapman and Hall, 12s. 6d.)—he can even sing, mad ambition.

So he writes a show? And Gail Durkin stars in it? And a smash-up? Not so fast. Remember Mr. Bull when he was drunk. He was Murray is writing 200,000 words.

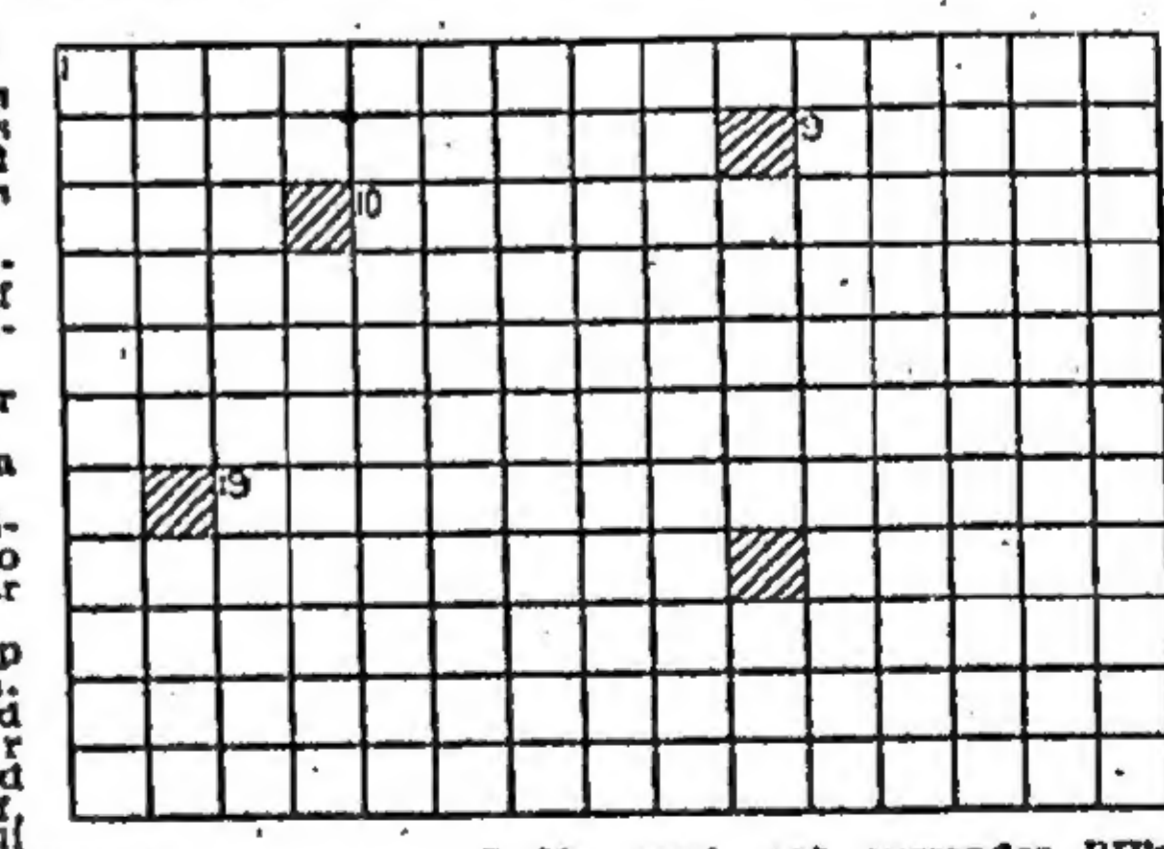
## Skeleton Crossword

### CLUES ACROSS

- 3 As far as this line is concerned this word is thin.
- 6 Original exponent of blood transfusion?
- 9 Produce or product.
- 10 Green, in a sense.
- 13 One sufficient to create a car smash.
- 14 It turns up in a poem.
- 15 Right and left, or a scum and stand off; they're still one (three words).
- 19 Top acrobat in a black suit?
- 24 Capital this in a word.
- 25 Key sign of little omen.
- 26 Making things go as far as possible, for example, when the family is in a jam.
- 27 To go one better forty might do, we hear.
- 30 A selected passage, leaving out the last line.

### CLUES DOWN

- 1 Colourless swimmer.
- 2 We've a certain letter to engrave on the boat.
- 3 Though only a rustic, it seems he might get a hundred with one throw.
- 4 Just above in the middle of a story.
- 5 Daily maid? Could be.
- 6 First back into a print bar.
- 7 He need not surrender BU's for his toast!
- 11 Having a "cuppa" therein, one would hate to know that it's full of atom ore!
- 12 These pointers would be of little use to sportsmen.
- 16 Gail's gone and left us with only half a somersault.
- 17 Highball, maybe, but you would have it in two parts.
- 18 Oddly enough, it's proverbially reduced by accident.
- 19 You wait a snake? Turn the ark upside down, it's underneath.
- 20 A pointed reminder, shall we say? That an lion is, it would appear.
- 21 What an lion is, it would appear.
- 22 The sort of coal? Down might produce?
- 23 Works hard at the trap.
- 27 Bone can always get from a good entertainer.



### IN the Skeleton Crossword

the black squares and clue numbers have to be filled in, as well as the words. Four black squares and four clue numbers have been inserted to give you a start.

The black squares form a symmetrical pattern: the top half matches the bottom half, and the two sides correspond. So you can fill in 12 more squares at once to correspond with those given.

As there is no 1 Across, the second square from the left in the top line and its three corresponding ones can be blacked in. Note also that there is a clue for 15 Down as well as 19 Across. This means that the square immediately above that containing the figure "19" is also a black one.

No words of less than three letters are used, except in phrases.

### LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION



As Sm-o-o-o-oth as black Velvet!

Fitch's

NO BRUSH

SHAVE CREAM

on sale at leading

Stores

Sole Agents: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG. H.

## TELEGRAPH WEEK-END PICTORIAL



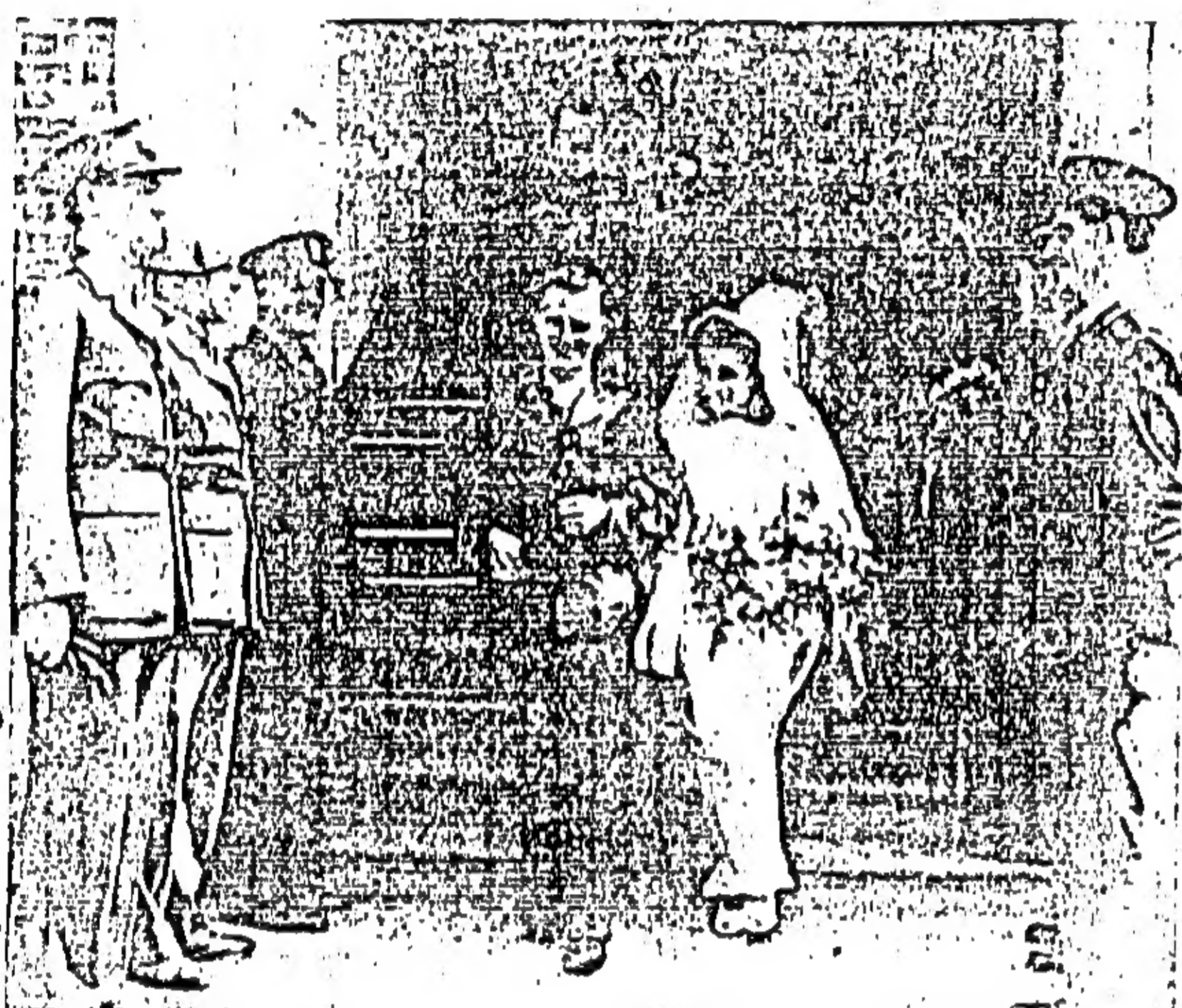
ST DAVID'S DAY was celebrated by Hongkong Welshmen in traditional manner last Monday. In the morning, a wreath was laid at the Cenotaph by the President and Vice-President of St David's Society, Mr J. R. Jones and Dr Alun Thomas. In the evening, a dinner was held at the China Fleet Club, and the President is seen in the picture at right above escorting Lady Grantham. (Photos: Golden Studio and Moe Cheung)



MRS PHYLLIS NOLASCO, who has been awarded the King's Medal for Courage in the Cause of Freedom for assistance to the BAAC, is seen in centre above, after the presentation ceremony at the British Consulate in Macao, between the British Consul, Mr Hugh Rabbotts, and HE the Governor of Macao.



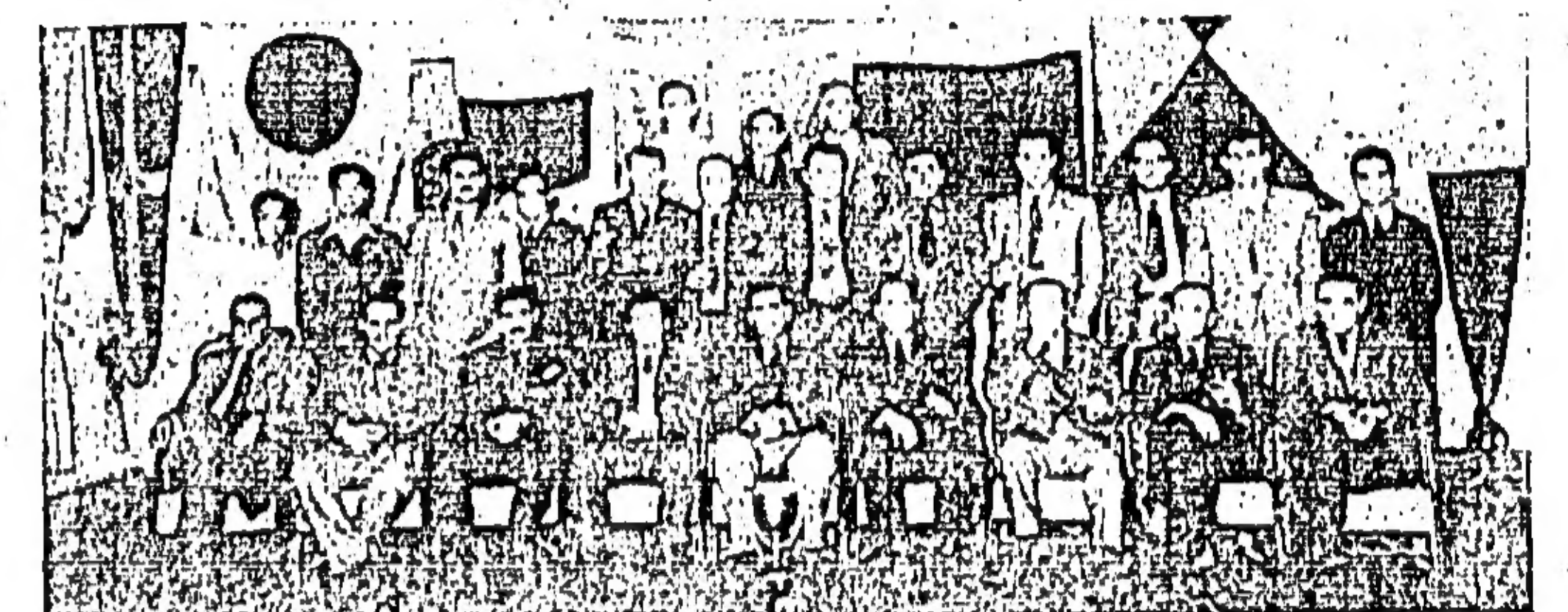
RIGHT: Photo taken after the christening last Saturday at the Rosary Church of Michael Ean, son of Mr and Mrs S. E. P. Lewis. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



CAPT. James Benyon, RE., and his bride, Miss Cecilia Rosney Abbas, leaving the Kowloon Union Church after their marriage last Saturday. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



MRS ERSKINE, wife of the General Officer Commanding, presenting the International Cup to Mr W. Grieve, captain of the Scottish team, after they had won the Rugby International final at Happy Valley last Saturday. (Photo: Golden Studio)



TEAMS representing the Water Police Canton and the Central Police Station Canton, who met recently in the bi-annual competition for the McTattie 25's Cup in memory of the late Insp. J. R. McWalter. The Water Police won. (Photo: Yuen Chun Studio)



THE highest pari-mutuel dividend since resumption of racing at Happy Valley after the war was returned last Saturday when Flight, ridden by Mr S. W. Lee, romped home first in the Hurst Park Handicap. The pony paid \$777 for a win. (Photo: Golden Studio)



PICTURE taken after the wedding at St John's Cathedral on Monday of Sergeant Eric Warner, Royal Signals, and Private Yvonne Mary Parfitt of the ATS. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



A HAPPY GROUP snapped during the Leap Year dance at the United Services Recreation Club last week. (Photo: Moe Cheung)



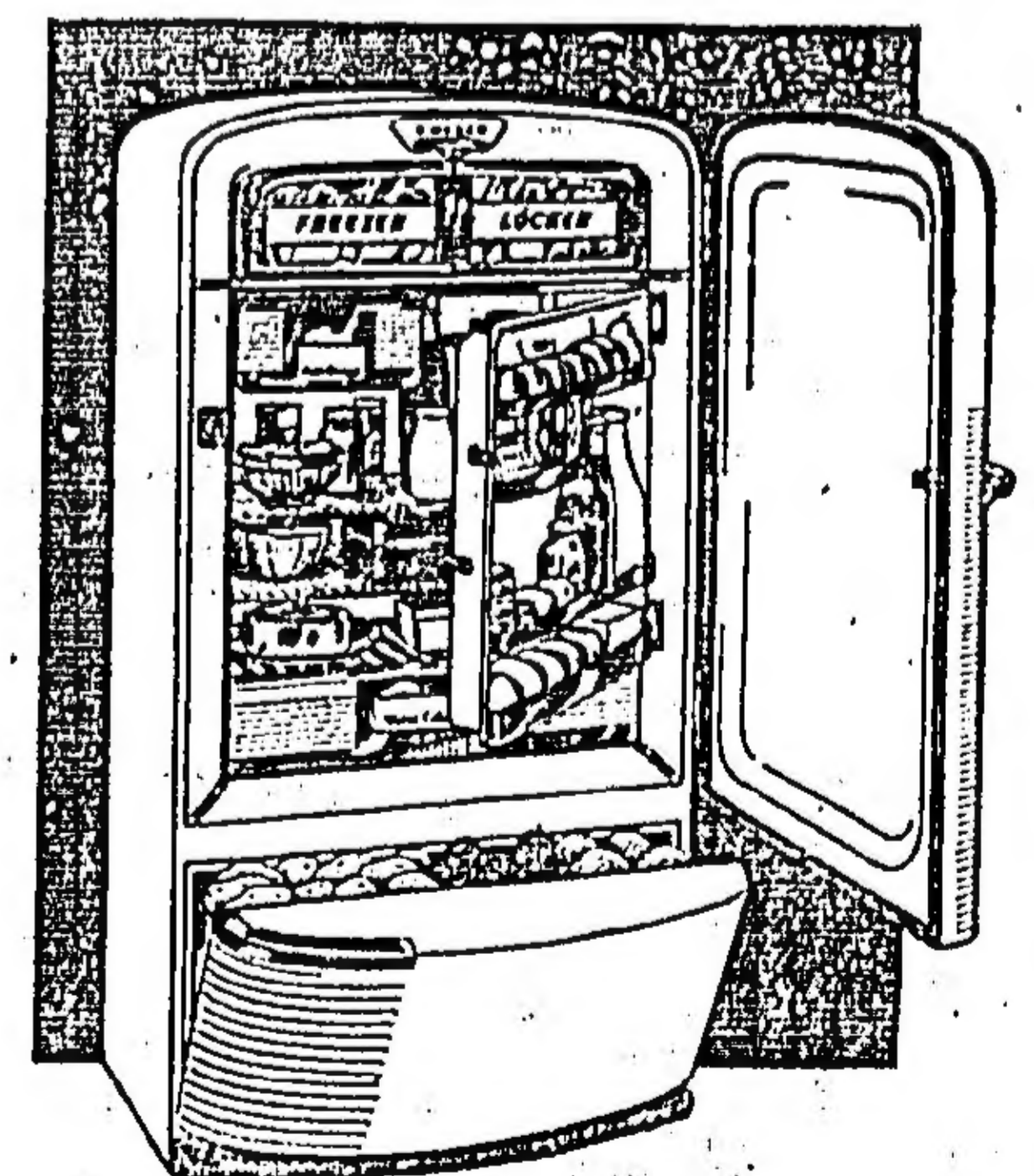
MR Edward Mark Ingle, United States Vice-Consul in Peiping, and Miss Frances Blair were married at St Joseph's Church last week. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



A cocktail party was given on Monday in honour of four members of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. who are retiring after many years' service. They are Messrs A. Calman, D. Anderson, J. I. M. Brown and G. T. Anderson, seen above with Mr R. G. Craig (centro), chief manager of the Company. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

## PHILCO

### FINEST QUALITY REFRIGERATOR EVER BUILT.



#### SPECIAL FEATURES

- Built-in Freezer Locker
- Conservator
- Moist Cold Compartment
- Full-width vegetable Crisper
- Meat Storage Drawer
- Fold-away shelf
- Easy-out Ice Trays
- Vegetable Bin
- Philco Super Power System.

**GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.**

REFRIGERATION DEPARTMENT  
Gloucester Arcade. Tel. 33461.

## SOVIET AID FOR ERP

Washington, Mar. 5.—A special committee of the House of Representatives on foreign aid reported today that the Soviet Union, through the Anglo-Soviet trade pact, is contributing to the success of the Marshall Plan.

The agreement, said the report, would seem to be the Soviet contribution to the Marshall Plan, since it certainly is likely to contribute to British (therefore to European) recovery, the report added.

"It obviously brings Soviet food supplies into the world market on a large scale, which is presumably a good thing for world recovery, and reduce the burden on the United States by a measurable amount."

—Reuter.

## WORLD COURT ADJOURNS

### CORFU CHANNEL FIRST ROUND

The Hague, Mar. 5.—The first round of the Corfu Channel mining dispute between Britain and Albania ended tonight when the International Court of Justice here adjourned to decide on Albania's claim that the unilateral British application for compensation was inadmissible.

The President said both parties would be "informed in due course" of the Court's decision.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, the chief British delegate, told pressmen he expected a decision within a month and would return to Britain tomorrow.

Britain is asking for compensation for the mining of two destroyers in the Corfu Channel in 1946.

Sir Hartley Shawcross concluded his plea tonight by saying there was a "distinct political flavour" about the case and criticising a statement earlier today by the Albanian agent who asked for a month's adjournment to give both sides "time to come to an agreement."

"The speech of the Albanian agent has a political character, which, no doubt, is destined for an audience of hundreds of miles away, but which can hardly be expected to influence the decision of the Court," Sir Hartley said.

"The Court must remain a beacon amid the ebbing tide. Britain would rather lose the case than have politics influence the decision. The light must be kept burning. So many of them have gone out,"—Reuter.

### SPORT:

## Follow On By England On Nightmare Pitch

Georgetown, British Guiana, Mar. 5.—England were dismissed for 111 runs in their first innings of the third Test match here in reply to West Indies' first innings total of 297 for eight declared and, following on, had scored 226 for six at the close of play.

England added only one run to their overnight total when the last batsman was dismissed by the West Indies.

They were forced to follow on on a nightmare pitch and at lunch were 24 for one wicket, but recovered later.

Len Hutton and Jack Robertson put up a plucky fight against overwhelming odds on a rain-soaked and

## HIGHER WAGES. SHORTER HOURS

London, Mar. 5.—Britain's weekly wages bill rose in January by about £100,000 because of increases granted to 320,000 workers, while the working hours for 96,000 workers were shortened by nearly four hours.

These improvements, announced tonight by the Ministry of Labour, were negotiated before the appeal for a voluntary freezing of wages was issued by the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, last month.

The principal wage increases took place in the cotton spinning, footwear, manufacture, heavy chemicals, printing and leather industries.

—Reuter.

## Singapore—Bound Plane Missing

Darwin, Mar. 5.—A two-engine Avro Anson monoplane, which left Darwin yesterday, was reported missing tonight between Timor and Dutch North Borneo.

The plane, which was bound for Singapore, en route to a rescue mission, was reported missing after the Anson had been reported overdue on its 700-miles hop from Kolombang, Timor, to Ball.

The plane was piloted by Ralph Power, formerly of the Royal Australian Air Force, and navigated by Les Denton.

They were taking the plane to Singapore to sell.—Reuter.

# CZECH PURGE CONTINUES

Prague, Mar. 5.—The Communist Prime Minister of the new Czechoslovak Government, M. Klement Gottwald, opened his first Cabinet meeting since the political crisis today with the declaration: "We sit before clean desks, and we shall not abuse the confidence of the people."

## ANTARCTIC INCIDENT PROTEST

London, Mar. 5.—The British cruiser Nigeria has served a protest on the Argentine authorities at Pourquol Pas Bay, Deception Island, against the interception of the Norwegian fishing vessel, Bratag, by an Argentine warship in Antarctic waters, it was officially announced here today.

The protest follows the action of the Harbour Master at Whalers Bay, Deception Island, in striking out as "illegal" the entry made by the Argentine ship, the Bratag, to the effect that the ship had no right to be sailing there without Argentine permission.

The Harbour Master had himself protested to the leader of the base set up on Deception Island by Argentina. The ship, led by the ship's surgeon, later left Deception Island for other parts of the Falkland Island Dependencies. An Admiralty statement said that the commanding officers of both ships had gone ashore with Mr Miles Clifford, the Governor of the Falkland Islands, to inspect the British base.

Since they left the Islands, they have been encountering icebergs and snowstorms.—Reuter.

## HARRY BRIDGES GETS SACK

Washington, Mar. 5.—The Congress of Industrial Organizations today removed Harry Bridges as its Northern California Regional Director because he is supporting Henry A. Wallace, third party candidate for Presidency of the United States.—Associated Press.

### Under Scrutiny

San Francisco, Mar. 5.—Harry Bridges, removed today as Northern California Director of Industrial Organizations, has again come under scrutiny of the U.S. Immigration Service, the Call Bulletin said.

The newspaper said it had learned that a Federal investigator—John Phillips of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service—had been sent here by Attorney General Tom Clark to seek evidence on which to base a third formal effort to deport Bridges.—Associated Press.

The first decision taken at the meeting, which was expected to last all day, was to raise the bread ration by one kilogram (2½ lbs) a month, making it now 10 kilograms monthly.

President Edward Benes, who has been staying at his country house and taking no part in public affairs since he welcomed the new Ministers last week, today denied a report issued by the Czech Ministry of Information yesterday that he was ill.

The President's Office said that these reports in foreign newspapers were "not founded on fact."

### 10 MPs Expelled

Continuing the nation-wide purge, the Czechoslovak Social Democratic Party's Executive Committee last night expelled 10 Members of Parliament from the party and cancelled their mandates.

They included M. Václav Mayer, former Minister of Food; M. Janáček, Minister of the Interior; and Dr. Yllem Barnard, who has been the party's liaison officer with the Socialist parties in the West.

According to the Czechoslovak news agency, the new Secretary-General of the Social Democratic Party is M. Jaroslav Lindner.

The new Communist-led Government can now count upon 181 "approved loyalists" in an Assembly of 300 members, according to the newspaper Narodni Abroda, organ of the Slovak National Council.

### State Runs Trade

Private capital will control only eight percent of Czech economy when the nationalisation programme, outlined at the Congress of Workers Councils and Trade Unions two weeks ago, is carried out, the Czech news agency reported today.

Wholesale and foreign trade will be run by the state exclusively. Professor Adolf Prochazka, the former Czech Health Minister, and his wife have escaped to Germany, but their daughter, Milada, has been captured while trying to cross the border, the Mlada Fronta, the Czech newspaper, reported today.

Professor Prochazka, who visited London in January, was one of the Czech Ministers whose resignation brought the recent political crisis to a head. He was a People's Party (Roman Catholic) member.

### Not To Go Too Far

Warnings are now being given by the Government and the trade unions to the "action committees" not to carry their purge too far.

The economic adviser to the Prime Minister, M. Ludvik Frejka, reporting to the Trade Union Council, stated that when he asked M. Gottwald what instructions he had to the economic experts, the Prime Minister replied: "In economic life, the purging of staff must not be overdone."

The main principle is not to allow this opportunity to be used to settle personal accounts and not to allow experts whose knowledge is necessary for production to be removed.—Reuter.

## Gala Premiere To Aid SPC

"Carnegie Hall" At Lee Theatre

A gala premiere of the cinema "Carnegie Hall" will lead off the Society for the Protection of Children's annual drive for maintenance funds.

To be held at the Lee Theatre on March 23, all proceeds from the performance will go to the SPC.

The curtain will go up at 9.20 and among the guests present will be the Governor and Lady Grantham.

"Carnegie Hall" is the first film ever to combine the talents of many world famous musicians, all of whom have in real life given concerts in Carnegie Hall. Among the artists included in the film are: violinist Jascha Heifetz; pianist Arthur Schnabel; soprano, mezzo-soprano, and contralto, Lily Pons; mezzo-soprano, soprano, and contralto, Rose Stengels; conductor Bruno Walter; musical director Artur Rodzinski; conductor Leopold Stokowski; cellist Gergor Platigorsky; conductor Fritz Reiner; conductor Walter Damrosch; tenor Jan Peerce; trumpet Harry James; the New York Philharmonic Orchestra; and Vaughn Monroe and his Orchestra.

### WELFARE CENTRES

In the movie, Ezio Pinza sings the Drinking Song from Don Giovanni and Lily Pons the Bell Song from Lakme. Arthur Schnabel plays the First Dance, by De Falla.

Proceeds from the performance will be used primarily to maintain the SPC's three child welfare centres, two in Hongkong and one in Kowloon, for the coming year. The centres, established two months after the re-occupation on temporary premises, need to distribute milk to undernourished babies and provide food for nursing mothers. Staffed by two trained nurses each, the centres also provide competent instruction in child feeding and action on the child's physical and mental health. Some 700 children are cared for at each of the centres each week.

Tickets for the performance may be purchased as follows: Loge—\$10; Dress Circle—\$8; Side Dress Circle—\$6; Back Stalls—\$5; Front Stalls—\$2.50; and Upper Circle—\$1.

Books may be made now at Moutries Music Store in Chater Road.



## PRINCESS ANNE DENIED POPE'S DISPENSATION

Washington, Mar. 5.—The news service of the National Catholic Welfare Conference reported here today that the Pope has refused a dispensation for 24-year-old Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parma, who is a Roman Catholic, to marry her 26-year-old fiancé, ex-King Michael of Rumania, who is a member of the Greek Orthodox Church.

## Russians Shout: Backward Step In Austria

London, Mar. 5.—The other three powers' representatives to the Foreign Ministers' Deputies conference on Austria were today accused by the Soviet delegate, M. Koltomov, of taking steps "backwards" instead of towards a settlement of the question of German assets in Austria.

It was the 72nd meeting of the four deputies on the Austrian peace treaty.

The Soviet delegate declared the proposals on German assets had been "unconvincing."

The British delegate, Mr. James Marjoribanks, reaffirmed the offer of the Western delegates yesterday to consider modifying their present position if the Soviet Union would express her claims in concrete terms, and asked if the Soviet Union would be similarly prepared to modify its position.

M. Koltomov replied that the Soviet Government had already modified its claims and that it was now up to the United States, France and Britain to make some concessions too.—Reuter.

### Last Opportunity

Vienna, Mar. 5.—The settlement of the Austrian peace treaty might be the last opportunity for the great powers to prove that they can make a joint decision, the Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Karl Gruber, told the Austrian Parliament today.

There was no need for a revision of Austrian foreign policy, Dr. Gruber said, and Austria could agree to the transfer of former German assets only when it was clearly defined that they would be subject to Austrian laws and that taxes would be paid.

"The treaty must bring a clear solution excluding once and for all the differences of opinion over Austria among the great powers," the Foreign Minister said.

"Austria must remain free from any unconstitutional influence," he declared.—Reuter.

## SHAW'S ADVICE TO IRISHMEN

London, Mar. 5.—George Bernard Shaw today said that the Irish people in England should avoid each other "like the plague."

In a reply to an invitation to give his "blessing" to the formation in London of the Irish Club, the Dublin-born playwright wrote the secretary on a postcard: "I can imagine nothing less desirable than an Irish Club. Irish people in England should join English clubs and avoid each other like the plague."

"If they flock together like geese, the might as well have never left Ireland. They do not admire or even like, one another."

"In English clubs, they are always welcome. More fools the English perhaps, but the two are so foreign that they have much to learn from their association and co-operation."

—Reuter.

## Train Wreckers Foiled

Bangkok, Mar. 5.—An altered timetable foiled an attempt by train wreckers to derail the Mandalay mail train but plunged a goods train into heavy iron frames placed across the track, 80 miles north of Rangoon, said reports received in Rangoon on Friday.

The goods engine was damaged badly, but none was injured in the accident which occurred on Wednesday night.—Associated Press.

## Bidault Walks Out

Paris, Mar. 5.—The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, walked out of the National Assembly this evening as a protest when a Communist deputy, M. Marius Patinaud, accused him and the Government of "servility" to the Anglo-Saxon powers.

When M. Patinaud made the accusation, M. Bidault jumped to his feet and demanded the formal withdrawal of the remarks. M. Patinaud refused and M. Bidault then declared: "The French Government cannot tolerate such a term." He then left the Hall.

Earlier, M. Francis Billoux, former Defence Minister, had accused the Government of wanting to introduce a federal constitution in Germany.—Reuter.

### FINNISH GOVT. SPLIT

(Continued from Page 1)

Juho Kivisto, Agrarian Parliament group leader, told the United Press immediately after his visit to the Palace that the party strongly opposed a military pact with the Soviet Union.

Kivisto refused to say whether his party actually had also opposed even negotiations with Russia, saying that an official statement thereon would be published today.

The Liberal Party, in a communique, said that it urged Finland not to enter into negotiations with Russia on the proposed pact, because "such a pact would have prejudicial influence upon Finland and bring no benefit which is not already included in the peace treaty provisions and in the present state of conditions reached on the basis of that treaty."—United Press.

### STRIKERS DECIDE TO RETURN

Liverpool, Mar. 5.—Eleven thousand Liverpool ship repairers, who have been on strike for nearly a month over their employers' decision to end payment by result of bonus schemes, today decided to resume work on Tuesday, following a recommendation of their unions.

Joint negotiations on payment by result will be opened on the day they return to the shipyards, it was stated.—Reuter.

## Dr Hatta To Confer With Van Mook

Batavia, Mar. 5.—The Lieutenant Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, and the Premier of the Indonesian Republic, Dr. Mohammed Hatta, will probably meet here next week to discuss Republican participation in the proposed interim Federal Government for Indonesia.

The meeting is expected to follow an exchange of views between the two leaders through Dr. Hatta's special envoy, Dr. Darmasitawana, who yesterday flew to Jogjakarta, the Republican capital, after seeing Dr. Van Mook.

He was understood to have taken the suggestion that Dr. Hatta should come to Batavia. No official Dutch comment on the report is available. Indonesian sources said the Republican delegation to the Batavia talks with the Dutch, sponsored by the United Nations "Good Offices" Committee, were summoned to Jogjakarta by Dr. Hatta today.

Raden Wiranatakusuma, newly-elected head of the West Java state, will not enter office until he has ascertained the exact status of "Pasundan"—the name chosen for the territory today—Antara, the Indonesian Republican news agency, reported.

### Secession Opposed

The agency quoted him as saying that he opposed the secession of West Java from the Republic.

The Indonesian Provisional Parliament for West Java had decided at Bandung earlier today to call the newly-formed state of 10,000,000 Sundanese people "Pasundan"—the traditional name of the territory.

The Parliament agreed to recognize the recent agreement signed by the Dutch and Indonesian Republics aboard the United States transport Renville, including the provision for an ultimate plebiscite supervised by the United Nations on the final status of the state.

An adjournment was called until the newly-elected head of the state had assumed his duties.

Dutch sources in Batavia said earlier today that they expected the talks of Republican participation in the proposed interim Federal Government for all Indonesia to follow the installation by the Indies Government next Monday of a Council of 15 "secretaries."

The "secretaries," of whom at least seven are expected to be Indonesians and four Dutch, would form an interim Government on American terms with the Lieutenant Governor-General as President.—Reuter.

## OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes before the ordinary closing time.

Before 10 a.m., registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. the previous day.

### SATURDAY, MARCH 6

Closing Times By Air

Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tainan, Amoy, Swatow, Kanton, Hongkong, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train

Manila (Sea) 2 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.

Japan (Ordinary letters and cards only) Closing Times By Air

Manila (Sea) 2 p.m.

Manila, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.

Manila (Sea) 3 p.m.

Swatow and Amoy (Sea) 3 p.m.

Manila, Colombo, East & South Africa, Aden and Europe via London (Sea) 4 p.m. (reg); 4.30 p.m. (ord)

Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.

Straits and Egypt (Sea) 5 p.m.

Kongkong (Sea) 5 p.m.

Manila (Sea) 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, MARCH 7

Closing Times By Air

Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Bangkok, Sydney, Auckland, 10 a.m.

Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tainan and Kanton, 10 a.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train

Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 8 a.m.

Manila (Sea) 10 a.m.

Manila, Colombo, East & South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Marseilles (Sea) 10 a.m.

Manila (Sea) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Amoy (Sea) 11 a.m.

Rangoon (Sea) Noon.

Formosa via Keelung and Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.

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### THIS WEEK AT THE MAJESTIC THEATRE

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11 a.m. 12 noon 1 p.m.

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1. COLOURED CARTOON.

2. LOOKING THROUGH GLASS.

3. LATEST PATHE NEWSREEL.

4. SNOWDONIA—Travelogue in Technicolour.

5. FLYING BACKWARDS—and other interesting features.

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### MORNING SHOWS

SATURDAY 6th MARCH

—10.30 a.m., 11.45 a.m., 1 p.m.—

SUNDAY 7th MARCH

1. COLOURED CARTOON.

2. LATEST PATHE NEWSREEL.

3. MALAYAN NEWSREEL—Singapore Actualities.

4. LET'S SEE — in TECHNICOLOUR: Something out of the ordinary.

5. ST. PAUL'S—An Action picture: See the bombing and Survival.

6. COLOURED CARTOON.

(In MANDARIN DIALOGUE but it tells its story in any language.)

THREE SHOWS EACH MORNING

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ONE DOLLAR

## NOTICE

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

Notice To Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the forty-sixth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Members of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Wednesday the 17th day of March, 1948, at Noon, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1947, to elect Directors and to appoint Auditors.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th March, 1948, to the 17th March, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
C. E. TERRY,  
Manager & Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1948.

## CHURCH NOTICES

GOSPEL HALL

(Duddell Street, Hongkong)

(Between the Bank of China and the National City Bank of New York)

Sunday 11 a.m. Breaking of Bread (for Believers only).

Sunday 8 p.m. Gospel Service.

Tuesday 8 p.m. Bible Study.